



**City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge 2016  
Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report  
CAPER**

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## **Executive Summary**

### **CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes**

#### **Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)**

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The Action Plan for 2016 prioritized housing and non-housing needs in the context of continued budget constraints due to sequestration and reduced federal funding. It was amended via Substantial Amendments to reflect the dire housing and non-housing needs the City-Parish experienced due to the devastating floods of 2016. The devastating flooding of 2016 also significantly delayed projects, as construction costs and permitting needs increased, while construction supplies and available labor decreased.

Public service projects funded by OCD include workforce training via NOVAC, life skills training for youth conducted by the Walls Project, St. Vincent de Paul's pharmacy that provides assistance to low-income clients, the Mary Bird Perkins Mobile Medical Clinic and the Interfaith Federation Holy Grill which is a feeding program for low-income individuals and families. Over 40,000 people have been served through programs funded by the City-Parish's FY16 CDBG allocation. Through the ESG programs, OCD served over 4,800 homeless individuals and families, or those at-risk of becoming homeless.

### **Summary of Resources and Distribution of Funds**

#### **Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)**

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

The OCD has made at least some progress on meeting every goal and objective with the exception of Homeless Prevention/Rental Housing Assistance with HOME funds. These funds have been redistributed via Substantial Amendment to the FY16 Action Plan to provide for additional resources for long term HOME funded housing assistance. It should be noted, however, that during PY16 over 5,000 individuals have received homeless prevention and/or rental assistance from the ESG and HOPWA programs. All but one of the HOME projects that are being funded with PY16 dollars are still in pre-construction and have therefore not yet been able to meet their beneficiary goals.

Work to expend the Declared Disaster Recovery Funds (DDRF) to address the outstanding housing needs from the devastating floods of 2016 has progressed. All of

the homeowners that were originally included in the DDRF program have been transitioned to the State OCD-DRU RESTORE program, in order to benefit from the efficiencies of the programs of scale. The DDRF has continued to accept applications in both its small landlords and Baton Rouge ReBuilds developer programs. Commitment letters totaling \$1,217,364.11 have been issued to date. All of the landlords are in pre-construction phase, having completed Duplication of Benefits analyses and currently completing environmental reviews.

Of the Baton Rouge ReBuilds developer programs, which is available for new construction of up to 7 rentals units for families at or below 80% of the Area Median Income, commitment letters have been issued totaling \$1,440,700.00 in funding for 23 new housing units. Of those, all have been deemed eligible and currently undergoing environmental reviews. The current pipeline also includes applications for another \$3,400,000.00 to build 54 units among 14 developers.

The DDRF Shelter Program, which was designed to promote the City-Parish's goal of providing stability for flood survivors in the City-Parish and to permit participants to sustain social networks and obligations, has issued its single award of \$1,000,000.00 to St. Vincent De Paul to increase and sustain enhanced levels of service for families with children. The project is currently in pre-construction phase.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Single-Family Owner-Occupied Housing Repair	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$1,673,958 CDBG-DDRF: \$3,500,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Housing Units	225	31	14%	106	26 – CDBG	25%
Volunteer Housing Repairs	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$100,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Housing Units	175	62	35%	40	18	45%
Demolitions	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$100,000	Public Facilities & Infrastructure	Housing Units Demolished	100	84	84%	20	39	100%
Education Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$48,000	PS – Education Services – PS – Public Services General	Households Assisted	100	462	100%	550	462	84%
Health Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$272,000	PS – Health Services – PS – Public Services General	Persons Assisted	22,500	30,704	100%	57,381	4,646	8%
Neighborhood Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$300,000	Public Facilities & Infrastructure – PS – Public Services – General	Persons Assisted	5,775	18,223	100%	5,775	18,223	100%
Employment Training and Workforce Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$150,000	PS – Education Services ED – Workforce Development	Jobs created/retained	250	20	8%	50	20	40%
Home Ownership Services	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$48,000	PS – Education Services PS – Public Services – General	Households Assisted	600	685	100%	750	408 – CDBG	54%

Youth Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$96,000	PS – Education Services PS – Public Services – General	Persons Assisted	750	352	46%	60	352	100%
Fair Housing Services	Fair Housing Activities	CDBG: \$5,000	PS – Education Services PS – Public Services – General / Planning and Administration	Other	20	1	5%	1	1	100%
Planning and Administration	Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$638,453 HOPWA: \$76,525 HOME: \$141,774 ESG: \$16,664	Planning and Administration	Other	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
Home Buyer Loans	Affordable Housing	CDBG-DDRF: \$1,213,728.40 HOME: \$459,665	Planning and Administration AH – Home Buyer Assistance	Other	1	1	1%	1	1	1%
Rental Housing Assistance	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	HOME: \$200,000	Homeless Prevention AH – Rental Assistance	Households Assisted	60	25	42%	12	20	100%
Affordable Housing Development	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$159,413	AH – New Housing Development	Housing Added	60	0	2%	2	1	50%
Emergency Shelter Provision	Homeless	ESG: \$153,000 CDBG-DDRF: \$1,000,000	Homeless Prevention Public Facilities and Infrastructure	Persons Assisted & Beds Added	7,500	4,826	64%	1,260 persons and 20 beds	4,826 persons -- ESG 0 persons	100% and 0%
Homeless Prevention	Homeless Non-Homeless	HOPWA: \$2,683,063	Homeless Prevention	Households Assisted	3,000	4,817	100%	Prevention 5,130 and	Prevention 4,817	93.90% and

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5

**Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.**

The City-Parish allocated CDBG funds to a variety of projects that address various needs as identified in the Consolidated Plan. Rehabilitation of existing houses was identified as a priority, so three separate programs were funded in an effort to address rehabilitation of Single-Family Owner Occupied Housing. Funds were also provided to the Mid-City Homeownership Center to provide LMI persons with homebuyer education courses in an effort to encourage homeownership. The City-Parish issued a Request for Proposals for public services projects. Projects funded address a variety of needs including job training, education, and basic needs. The highest identified priorities identified in the plan were; Education Services, Rehabilitation of Existing Housing, New Housing Development, Homeless Prevention, Health Services, Workforce Development, Rental Assistance, Public Facilities and Infrastructure and General Public Services. Project proposals were selected for funding based on their ability to address the priorities needs identified in the CPS. Public service projects funded by OCD include film/workforce training via NOVAC, life skills training for youth conducted by the Walls Project, St. Vincent de Paul's pharmacy that provides assistance to low-income clients, the Mary Bird Perkins Mobile Medical Clinic and the Interfaith Federation Holy Grill which is a feeding program for low-income individuals and families. The Department of Public Works Demolition Program aims to reduce blight in the City-Parish while also increasing property values and alleviating the health and safety risks caused by rampant residential blight. Funding was also provided for public facilities improvements which, once completed, will improve the quality of life for the surrounding communities.

## **CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted**

**Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).**

**91.520(a)**

**Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds**

### **Narrative**

The totals listed above in IDIS's CR-10 "Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted" table do not reflect actual totals of families assisted, but rather racial and ethnic characteristics of individuals who received direct assistance or characteristics of the head of household for households receiving assistance. According to beneficiary data collected by eight subrecipients, over 40,000 persons have been assisted through the City-Parish's FY16 CDBG entitlement award. More than 88% of the beneficiaries are African America, 8% are Caucasian, and 1.3% is Asian.

## CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

### Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	CDBG	\$3,832,451.00	\$917,189.53
HOME	HOME	\$2,371,485.00	\$1,673,834.27
HOPWA	HOPWA	\$2,939,588.00	\$1,397,967.61
Other	ESG	\$309,057.00	\$197,759.04

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

### Narrative

The 2016 entitlement funds available included: CDBG, HOME program, Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS/HIV (HOPWA) program. Resources made available (identified in the accompanying chart) include the PY 16 allocation as well as unexpended resources from previous years.

### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Parish-Wide CDBG-HOME-HESG Jurisdictional Area	100	100	All funds are being used within the jurisdictional area.
HUD 2014 Low/Mod Census Tracts	90	90	Funds are being spent on projects that are located in and/or provide services to people in low/mod census tracts.
Baton Rouge MSA	100	100	All funds are being used within the Baton Rouge MSA.
Home Buyer Target Area	90	90	Funds are being spent on projects that are located in and/or provide services to people home buyer target areas.

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

### Narrative

All areas of the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge are under the jurisdiction of the Grantee except the incorporated areas of the Cities of Baker, Zachary and Central. Those areas fall under the umbrella of the State of Louisiana's grantee jurisdiction. The age of the City



is reflected in the aging housing stock. Areas of the greatest concentrations of poverty are typically mirrored by areas of aging housing and minority concentration. There are the areas of greatest need.

The basis for allocating investments geographically is to meet the needs of the lowest income residents, particularly in areas of low-income concentration. As a general rule, program activities and resources are made available Parish-wide, except for incorporated areas of the cities of Baker, Zachary and Central.

## Leveraging

**Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.**

CDBG funds used for public facilities and public improvements leverage local general funds in the provision of facilities and improvements to low-income areas. Projects utilizing volunteers, such as the Volunteer Housing Repair Program, leverage labor costs. Public service activities including the St. Vincent de Paul projects, Mary Bird Perkins Mobile Medical Clinic, the Walls Project, NOVAC and the Holy Grill, leverage private and other state and local funding to increase the ability of the organization to increase capacity and provide services to those in needs. HOME funds used for homebuyer loans leverage private mortgage financing to make home ownership more affordable.

**Resources leveraged for housing needs:** OCD's Volunteer Repair Program helps with minor repairs to homeowner housing. The program leverages community volunteerism and is a vital resource for meeting community housing needs while developing community partnerships and participation. The CDBG program provides materials and supplies while the participating organization provides volunteers for labor. For the 2016 program year, 18 homes were repaired as a result of contributions from volunteers from a variety of community organizations.

**Resources leveraged for public service needs:** SVDP Pharmacy-\$80,000 in CDBG funds were allocated to the Pharmacy during PY 2016. These funds leveraged private and in-kind donations totaling \$1,013,288.00. The Pharmacy was able to distribute more than 8,642 prescriptions with an estimated value of \$232,000 to help address the need for health services for the low/mod income population. Mid-City Redevelopment Alliance (MCRA) Homebuyer Education Center received PY 2016 CDBG funding of \$48,000 which leveraged private funding for program operations. The Mary Bird Perkins Cancer Center received \$96,000 in CDBG PY 2016 funding to operate its Mobile Medical Clinic in low income areas of the parish. OCD funds leveraged \$510,179.23 in private funds and other non-federal public funding for its programs operations. The program was able to provide over 2700 cancer screenings. The Interfaith Federation of Greater Baton Rouge received \$48,000 program year 2016 funding to operate its Holy Grill feeding program in the Zion City Area. Volunteers from over 20 faith communities served food and offered support to clients at the Holy Grill. The Walls Project "Futures Fund" youth development activity received \$56,000 in CDBG funds in PY 2016 and leveraged \$100,000 in private source funds, which they used to train 211 students. The Saint Vincent DePaul's Dining Room was awarded \$48,000 in PY 2016 which leverages the \$40,000 it received with \$677,443 of private and other funding. The Dining Room distributed over 250,000 meals.

**Matching Requirements:** Matching and leveraged funds are criteria considered in evaluating all OCD project proposals. Details of how the HOME are found in HUD form 40107-a. How ESG

match requirements were met can be found in the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) sections of this report.

Match requirements for funds expended by the City for PY16 were waived by HUD.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	0
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3 .Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	0
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	0

**Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report**

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

### HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$232,571.80	\$1,008,465.15	\$1,036,137.38	\$0	\$224,946.34

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0.00	0.00	0.00			

**Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises**

<b>Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted</b>						
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Minority Property Owners</b>				<b>White Non-Hispanic</b>
		<b>Alaskan Native or American Indian</b>	<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>	<b>Black Non-Hispanic</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	
Number	3	0	0	3	0	0
Dollar Amount		0.00	0.00	2,448,868.00	0.00	0.00

**Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property**

<b>Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition – N/A</b>						
Parcels Acquired	0					
Businesses Displaced	0					
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0					
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0					
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition**

N/A

## CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

The affordable housing objectives for this Consolidated Planning cycle are based on a five-year time frame. The jurisdiction proposes to use the available housing funds for programs that will provide decent housing for persons with cost burdens and substandard housing. All programs are designed with the intent to: 1) improve and preserve the existing stock of affordable housing; 2) to increase the stock of available affordable housing; and 3) to increase the ability of persons to afford standard housing.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	565	414
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	71	4
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units	706	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,342</b>	<b>718</b>

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance	0	149
Number of households supported through the production of new units	11	4
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	65	44
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>197</b>

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

**Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.**

The affordable housing objectives for the Consolidated Plan are based on a five-year time frame. The jurisdiction proposed to use the available housing funds for programs that will provide decent housing for persons with cost burdens and who live in substandard housing. Some of the programs are available only to those in 0 – 30% MFI households and some are restricted to those whose households fall in the 31 – 50% MFI. All programs are designed with the intent to: 1) improve and preserve the existing stock of affordable housing; 2) to increase

the stock of available affordable housing; and 3) to increase the ability of persons to afford standard housing.

Both HOME and CDBG funds were used in PY 2016 to address affordable housing needs. HOME projects undertaken in PY 2016 addressing affordable housing goals included the HOME Housing Development Loan Program, the Homebuyer Loan Program and CHDO Activities. CDBG funded projects addressing affordable housing needs included the Single-Family Owner-Occupied (SF OO) Housing Repair Program and the Volunteer Housing Repair Program.

The HOME Housing Development Loan Program provides funds for both new construction and rehabilitation of rental and owner units. The LaFleur Fortune Addition activity has provided for 4 new homeownership units and is currently accepting applications for its 16 remaining rental units.

While the CDBG funded SFOO housing repair program completed repairs to 26 units in PY 2016, the Volunteer Housing repair program exceeded the annual goal of completed 18 units. See “CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes” for additional information on affordable housing goals and outcomes.

**Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.**

The need for greater affordable housing production will continue to be prioritized in future action plans.

**Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.**

Number of Households Served	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
Extremely Low-income	4,420			
Low-income	9,479			
Moderate-income	341	3		
Presumed LMI			4,826	553
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,240</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4,826</b>	<b>553</b>

**Table 13 – Number of Households Served**

**Narrative Information**

Affordable housing objectives in the CPS were developed from identified high priority needs to improve and preserve the existing stock of affordable housing for persons with high cost burdens and living in substandard housing and for persons with special needs. These objectives



included: 1. Improve and Preserve Existing Housing Stock, 2. Increase the Affordable Housing Stock, and 3. Enhance Opportunities for People to Afford Standard Housing.

Three (3) CDBG funded housing rehabilitation projects were undertaken to address Objective 1; The "Single Family Housing Repair Program" completed a total of 26 projects. The Volunteer Housing Repair program completed a total of 18 projects.

HOME funds were used to address objective 2. These projects resulted in a total of 19 affordable housing units. Four projects addressing this objective remain underway and are in pre-construction.

Both CDBG and HOME funds were used to address objective 3. The Mid City Redevelopment Alliance's Homeownership Center provides housing, counseling and homeowner education programs for low and moderate income potential homebuyers as well as post-purchase counseling for former homebuyers. During PY 2016, the Homeownership Center counseled 408 individuals.

The primary mission of OCD is the provision of affordable housing consistent with Section 215 requirements. All OCD funding agreements and/or contracts require compliance with all applicable Federal laws and regulations described in 24 C.F.R. 92.350 (Equal Opportunity and Fair Housing), 92.351 (Affirmative Marketing), 92.353 (Displacement, Relocation, and Acquisition) and 92.358 (Consultant Activities).

OCD made progress in addressing worst case housing needs. Worst case housing needs are defined by HUD as low income renter households who pay more than half their income for rent, live in significantly substandard housing (which includes homeless people) or have been involuntarily displaced. All sixty-two (62) households awarded rehabilitation assistance lived in critically substandard housing or had excess cost burdens.

People with disabilities face direct barriers such as wheelchair inaccessible housing and indirect barriers such as having an extremely low income. Input from advocates for the disabled indicates that handicapped people living on SSI Disability can afford approximately \$175/month maximum for housing. Consequently, they find that cost is their principal barrier to housing.

## **CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)**

**Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:**

**Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs**

In Fiscal Year 2016, OCD dedicated \$309,057 in HUD Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and \$218,079 in State ESG funds to outreach efforts to locate, identify, and build relationships with sheltered and unsheltered homeless individuals and families who do not access traditional services. The purpose was to provide them with immediate support and connect them to housing services. ESG service providers report, because of outreach efforts, over 7,300 individuals were engaged with access to basic needs, primary medical care, mental health, substance abuse, legal services, vocational services, homeless prevention and rapid re-housing services.

Nonprofit organizations were awarded funding under the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) to perform outreach throughout East Baton Rouge Parish. The employees of the ESG subrecipients provided wraparound case management services to homeless persons in order to assist them in obtaining services and temporary and permanent shelter.

### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

Case Management services were provided by Continuum of Care partners in order to assist homeless persons with the transition from emergency or transitional shelter to permanent housing and independent living. Services provided to the homeless population include but are not limited to job training, counseling, adult education, health services, transportation, life skills and child care. The Office of Community Development (OCD) worked to integrate short-term goals with longer-term self-sufficiency goals as its method for setting priorities for its homeless activities.

Organizations that provide these services and are funded by OCD with FY16 grant funds include the Volunteers of America Greater Baton Rouge, St. Vincent de Paul, Capital Area Alliance for the Homeless, Louisiana Health and Rehab, Baton Rouge Area Alcohol and Drug Rehabilitation Center and Our Lady of the Lake.

ESG assisted 195 chronically homeless individuals and 260 veterans with case management, housing, and other services during the reporting period. Case Management staff assesses the needs of homeless consumers and help to facilitate the transition from emergency or transitional shelter to permanent housing. Services such as job training, counseling, adult education, health services, transportation, daily living skills and childcare contributed to approximately 30% transitioning to independent living.

**Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs**

ESG homeless prevention funds helped to prevent 140 low-income individuals and families from becoming homeless. The OCD allocated funding to sub-recipients to provide financial assistance with rental application fees, security deposits, last month's rent, utility payments and additional costs. Sub-recipient organizations are diverse, ranging from HIV/AIDS to substance abuse providers.

**Health Care** - The One Stop Homeless Services Center has developed a relationship with several hospitals that includes appropriate referral for services to persons discharged from hospitals who were homeless prior to admission. The CoC has adopted the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals discharge plan and is working with local hospitals for its full implementation. Social work staff at Our Lady of the Lake Regional Medical Center and the Baton Rouge General Regional Medical Center coordinates with the patient, any families/friends, and service provider agencies to identify appropriate low-income and special needs housing.

**Mental Health** – CoC agencies work with mental health facility social workers to ensure patients are not routinely discharged into homelessness. The One Stop Homeless Services Center has developed a relationship with several facilities that include appropriate referral for services to persons discharged who were homeless prior to admission.

**Foster Care** – In the Foster Care system, the efforts to avoid discharge into homelessness for youth involves a continuum of care system which includes case workers, attorneys, CASA workers, Department of Children and Family Services, foster family and judicial court. Youth Oasis has a youth shelter and transitional housing facility to assist youth in transitional to independent living.

**Youth Facilities** – The effort to avoid discharge into homelessness includes the youth and their case manager, CASA workers, attorneys, Department of Children and Family Services, the Judicial Court, the fostering family, and parents/guardians working on a long-term plan.

**Corrections** – The Baton Rouge CoC works collaboratively with the Capital Area Re-Entry Coalition (CAPARC) to ensure that ex-offenders are not routinely discharged into homelessness.

**Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again**

The ESG grant-supported outreach is designed to supplement ES and TH project sponsors efforts in locating, identifying, and building relationships with unsheltered homeless individuals and families who do not access traditional services. The goal is to offer them immediate support and connect them to housing services. The City's increased focus and funding of homeless prevention and rapid re-housing financial assistance and services diverted many prospective ES and TH consumers, affecting the Point in Time count.

Case management is an integral part of the delivery of services; it is available to 100% of the people receiving ESG assistance. By definition, a continuum of care requires case managers to assist homeless persons with the transition from emergency shelter or transitional housing to permanent housing and independent living.

The process of transitioning to independent living is seen generally as a 3-step mechanism: 1) address the immediate shelter needs of homeless; 2) initiate services to address the causes of the homelessness in coordination with non-shelter transitioning housing; and 3) transition to independent permanent housing as the person or persons establishes a satisfactory level of self-sufficiency through case management.

In order to assist chronically homeless individuals and families make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, the OCD has embraced the Housing First model, which has three (3) components: 1) Crisis intervention; 2) permanent housing services; 3) case management services. Several of the homeless providers have implemented this model within their shelter, transitional and permanent housing programs.

OCD subrecipients that provided these services include St. Vincent de Paul, Volunteers of America Greater Baton Rouge (VOA) and Capital Area Alliance for the Homeless. St. Vincent de Paul used the funding to provide direct services at the Bishop Ott Men's Shelter and at the Myriam House. Through those two facilities, St. Vincent de Paul provided services to more than 800 homeless persons.

Case Management services were provided by Continuum of Care partners in order to assist homeless persons with the transition from emergency or transitional shelter to permanent housing and independent living. Services provided to the homeless population include but are not limited to job training, counseling, adult education, health services, transportation, life skills and child care. The Office of Community Development (OCD) worked to integrate short-term goals with longer-term self-sufficiency goals as its method for setting priorities for its homeless activities.

## **CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)**

### **Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

The City-Parish met with the East Baton Rouge Parish Housing Authority during the Consolidated Plan process. The EBRPHA and City-Parish OCD have partnered and will continue to partner and combine resources in the undertaking of projects that address housing needs for the low-income population. The PHA continues to work on pursuing major rehabilitation of housing units via the Choice Neighborhood Initiatives grant.

As a designated Public Housing Agency, OCD is authorized to administer up to 279 Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) received from U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to assist eligible applicants of Section 8 certificates to secure affordable housing within the City-Parish of East Baton Rouge. During the PY 2016, OCD has continued to provide Section 8 tenant counseling and placement assistance to all voucher applicants. However, the impact of sequestration and other budget reduction measures made it difficult to sustain the entire 279 vouchers with high rents in the housing market. Hence, OCD was able to administer at a 92% utilization rate during the 2016 program year.

### **Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership**

Public Housing is directly managed, including maintenance services, by the PHA. In order to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership, the PHA has begun pursuing a strategy of selective demolition of obsolete and dilapidated public housing and the acquisition and rehabilitation of apartments and construction of low-density scattered site housing. They also operate a Section 8 Voucher Home Ownership Program. The PHAP is also working with its consulting partner on the acquisition of land and establishing a mixed finance plan for new construction of an "Elderly Only" community.

The Housing Authority of East Baton Rouge Parish is committed to assisting its families to become economically and socially self-sufficient and offers a variety of programs to its public housing residents. It's Community and Supportive Services (CSS) program assesses the needs of residents and coordinates access to available resources in the community to meet those needs. CSS focuses on three areas of public housing supportive services: Elderly services, resident services and community services. CSS staff, in conjunction with the housing managers, monitors compliance with the HUD 8-hour Community Service Requirement for designated residents by referring them to Housing Authority self-sufficiency programs and community (public and private sector) training programs, supportive services and employment.

**Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

The City of Baton Rouge – East Baton Rouge Parish Housing Authority is not designated as troubled.

## **CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)**

**Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)**

Barriers to affordable housing are encountered by homeowners, renters and developers as a result of several combating factors that are intensified by the growing number of low-income households. For example, Louisiana's minimum wage rate has remained the same since 2009 while the average cost of living in East Baton Rouge has risen. Some of the most common barriers to affordable housing include: local zoning barriers, increasing housing values, lack of existing affordable housing, escalating interest rates on loans, unwillingness of property owners to accept Section 8 subsidies, rising rental costs, and insufficient number of rental units and development regulations.

During the 2016 program year, the OCD pursued a number of projects that would address identified barriers to affordable housing .The Homebuyer Loan Program continued providing financing to homebuyers through the use of HOME funds. The program reduces the cost of acquiring a home and makes homeownership feasible when otherwise it may not be. HOME funds have also been allocated to development new affordable housing under the Housing Development Program. Those funds are being provided to a Community Housing and Development Organization (CHDO) for housing development projects. A new HOME funded project for tenant-based rental assistance is also underway and it will help to supplement the existing Housing Choice Voucher Program. CDBG funds are also being used for demolition activities in low-income areas. The demolition project is currently undergoing an Environmental Review. This project will remove structures that pose a threat to public health and safety. CDBG funds are also being used for improvements to existing single-family owner-occupied properties which will make these existing houses more sustainable. The OCD also utilized funding to advertise, promote and affirmatively market fair housing to homebuyer education classes.

The City-Parish is also continuing its support of the Louisiana Restoration Tax Abatement program applications for affordable housing projects. This program removes a disincentive to rehabilitation existing structures by allowing local property taxes to be fixed at pre-rehabilitation values. OCD is also in favor of the reinstatement of a permit fee waiver program for new construction of affordable housing.

### **Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

Although the City-Parish provides assistance to homeless shelters with grant funds, shelter caseworkers say there are barriers that hinder their efforts to move homeless individuals toward self-sufficiency. The lack of decent, low-cost housing, single-room occupancy units and adequate transportation are just a few of the barriers. Also, the requirement for credit



references is often an obstacle to persons and families attempting to obtain rental housing after a period of homelessness. Furthermore, persons with a history of mental illness who are also homeless often encounter difficulty obtaining rental housing. The needs of the community have consistently outnumbered the funds available for support.

Another obstacle to meeting underserved needs is a lack of available grant funds to address all non-housing needs. The OCD made an effort to meet non-housing needs by issuing a Request for Proposals (RFP) for its CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds for FY16. Many proposals went unfunded, however, due to the lack of available funding. In addition, a decline in local revenues and cut backs in State funding have increased the need for additional grant funding. Public service projects funded by OCD include film/workforce training via NOVAC, life skills training for youth conducted by the Walls Project, St. Vincent de Paul's pharmacy that provides assistance to low-income clients, the Mary Bird Perkins Mobile Medical Clinic and the Interfaith Federation Holy Grill which is a feeding program for low-income individuals and families.

**Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The EPA's Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting Program rule requires that, beginning April 22, 2010, contractors performing renovation, repair and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint in homes, child care facilities and schools built before 1978 must be certified and must follow specific work practices to prevent lead contamination, follow lead-safe practices and be certified by EPA-approved training providers.

The OCD maintains compliance with EPA regulations with regard to the certification of in-house carpentry crews and also by obtaining certification as a firm in accordance with program requirements. All contractors performing work for OCD projects on houses built before 1978 are required to provide documentation of compliance with applicable program guidelines and certification requirements.

**Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The City-Parish is funding the maximum amount allowed under public services to assist in reducing the number of poverty level families in Baton Rouge and the surrounding areas. CDBG public service funds are being used to assist low-income families with transportation, job skills training, case management, financial literacy and other support services. The City-Parish is partnering with public and private entities to produce affordable housing and related services for low-income individuals and families.

The City-Parish is reducing the number of families in poverty through strategies such as: 1) awarding funding for housing, community and economic development programs and services that benefit low-income residents; 2) continuing to support services for homeless families and families at risk of homelessness; 3) continuing to support information and referral networks to allow easier access to community resources; 4) disseminate information about programs such as Head Start, Earned Income Tax Credits (EITC) and other programs including TANF, Workforce

Investment and Medicaid; 5) providing funding for community development projects to assist low-income residents in obtaining skills and jobs needed in order to become self-sufficient.

The City-Parish is continuing its collaborative efforts to build the capacity of individuals, families and community organizations in order to create suitable living environments, reduce the growth of poverty and increase economic development opportunities through continued support of public service programs.

**Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The City-Parish OCD is maintaining communication with local, state and federal agencies to ensure coordination and avoid duplication of services. A number of public and private social services providers, including mental health, youth, health care and others, operate within the parish. Each agency and organization typically provides services of a particular type to specific populations. In carrying out affordable and supportive housing strategies, the City-Parish is making every effort to coordinate housing assistance with other needs, especially services that enable individuals to become and remain self-sufficient and which contribute to community stability and revitalization.

**Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The City-Parish OCD is maintaining communication with local, state and federal agencies to ensure coordination and avoid duplication of services. A number of public and private social services providers, including mental health, youth, health care and others, operate within the parish. Each agency and organization typically provides services of a particular type to specific populations. In carrying out affordable and supportive housing strategies, the City-Parish is making every effort to coordinate housing assistance with other needs, especially services that enable individuals to become and remain self-sufficient and which contribute to community stability and revitalization.

**Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)**

During the 2016 program year, the OCD pursued a number of projects that would address identified barriers to affordable housing .The Homebuyer Loan Program continued providing financing to homebuyers through the use of HOME funds. The program reduces the cost of acquiring a home and makes homeownership feasible when otherwise it may not be. HOME funds have also been allocated to development new affordable housing under the Housing Development Program. Those funds are being provided to a Community Housing and Development Organization (CHDO) for housing development projects. A new HOME funded project for tenant-based rental assistance is also underway and it will help to supplement the existing Housing Choice Voucher Program. CDBG funds are also being used for demolition activities in low-income areas. This project will remove structures that pose a threat to public

health and safety. CDBG funds are also being used for improvements to existing single-family owner-occupied properties which will make these existing houses more sustainable.

The City-Parish is also continuing its support of the Louisiana Restoration Tax Abatement program applications for affordable housing projects. This program removes a disincentive to rehabilitation existing structures by allowing local property taxes to be fixed at pre-rehabilitation values. OCD is also in favor of the reinstatement of a permit fee waiver program for new construction of affordable housing.

## **CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230**

**Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements**

In order to ensure its compliance with monitoring responsibilities, the City-Parish utilizes a Monitoring Plan to ensure: 1) subrecipients comply with rules and regulations; 2) achieve performance objectives within schedule and budget; and 3) are able to identify areas where technical assistance may need to be provided in order to achieve compliance.

Subrecipients that are new to the CDBG program, have had previous compliance issues, are carrying out large projects or are undertaking multiple CDBG activities may be subject to more frequent and in-depth monitoring. Once subrecipients that fall into the aforementioned categories have been identified, an OCD staff person will develop a monitoring schedule based on a risk assessment.

OCD provides Technical Assistance (TA) by phone, email, and/or onsite when needed. TA extends to areas that may potentially become a finding or concern when monitoring. OCD's monitoring checklist is used to specify items or documents that will be examined during the visit. A formal monitoring notification letter is sent to the subrecipient prior to the visit. Following the receipt of the letter, an entrance conference is held and a data analysis is conducted. After the monitoring, an exit conference is held and a monitoring review letter is sent as follow-up.

## **Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)**

**Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.**

A draft of the plan is published on the City-Parish Website and a public notice advertising the public comment period is published in the local newspaper.

**CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)**

**Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.**

The devastating floods of 2016 led to a number of Amendments and Substantial Amendments to its Action Plan. The floods also significantly delayed or otherwise hindered progress on projects funded under the Action Plan. As a result, the OCD did its best to adjust programs and priorities that best fit partner capacity and outstanding housing and non-housing needs.

**Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?**

No

**[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.**

N/A

## **CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)**

**Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations**

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

All contracts developed for rental housing using HOME funds included affordability clauses which defined the HOME affordability period of five (5) to twenty (20) years. The affordability period begins once all HOME-assisted units are occupied by eligible tenants and ongoing monitoring inspections begin one year after project completion. During the past program year we conducted desktop monitoring to ensure affordability.

During PY16, OCD had three full time housing inspectors on staff. After the floods of 2016, these inspectors were deployed to inspect HOME funded owner-occupied dwellings funded under the City-Parish First Time Homebuyer program. The First Time Homebuyer program requires flood insurance for those units in a flood zone but does not require flood insurance for those that are not. Inspectors worked with insurance inspectors, contractors and other third parties to address flood damaged HOME funded properties throughout the City-Parish.

**Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)**

OCD is the designated Fair Housing Agency for the City-Parish. In that capacity, OCD is responsible for Fair Housing activities for the jurisdiction. The Federal Fair Housing Law ensures equal opportunity for each person to have access to housing of their choice and prohibits the denial of such right by discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status (presence of children or pregnancy) or national origin in connection with the sale or rental of housing. The City-Parish will continue to advance Fair Housing in order to prevent discrimination in housing sales and rentals through affirmative marketing education in homebuyer education classes and advertising. All housing related proposals and agreements entered into by the City-Parish include the affirmative marketing language and requirements described in 24 CFR 92.351. OCD provides assistance in filing complaints to persons in the jurisdiction when alleged discrimination occurs. Additionally an OCD staff person provides training in individual rights under the Fair Housing law to First Time Home Buyer classes.

**Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics**

Total HOME Program Income (PI) received in PY 2016 was \$1,008,465.15. All PI received was from the repayment of homebuyer loans, rental rehabilitation loans, and/or housing

development loans. HOME PI is receipted in IDIS as it is received. Any PI receipted in IDIS is drawn down first, prior to the drawdown of entitlement funds. During the PY \$1,036,137.38 were drawn down from PI funds receipted in IDIS. These PI funds supported existing HOME program activities underway in PY 2016.

**Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)**

During the 2016 program year, the OCD pursued a number of projects that would address affordable housing .The Homebuyer Loan Program continued providing financing to homebuyers through the use of HOME funds. The program reduces the cost of acquiring a home and makes homeownership feasible when otherwise it may not be. HOME funds have also been allocated to development new affordable housing under the Housing Development Program. Those funds are being provided to a Community Housing and Development Organization (CHDO) for housing development projects. A new HOME funded project for tenant-based rental assistance is also underway and it will help to supplement the existing Housing Choice Voucher Program. CDBG funds are also being used for demolition activities in low-income areas. The demolition project is currently undergoing an Environmental Review. This project will remove structures that pose a threat to public health and safety. CDBG funds are also being used for improvements to existing single-family owner-occupied properties which will make these existing houses more sustainable. The OCD also utilized funding to advertise, promote and affirmatively market fair housing to homebuyer education classes.

## CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

### Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments	290	431
Tenant-based rental assistance	100	155
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	32	2
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	94	84
<b>Total</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>672</b>

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

### Narrative

During 2016, the HAART's HOPWA services were used to provide housing assistance to 105 persons through tenant based rental assistance, project based rental assistance and permanent housing placement. Case management and mental health services remained available to provide supporting services to those clients while they worked towards housing stability, increasing self-sufficiency, and improving their quality of life. Additionally, employment services were also initiated and 135 HOPWA eligible clients were provided with one on one employment counseling, education, job readiness, and support in securing and maintaining employment. HAART was able to utilize the multitude of services provided with the assistance of HOPWA and Ryan White funds, including primary medical care, oral health care, medical and non-medical case management, STD testing and prevention services, and emergency financial assistance to offer and provide wrap around services to clients. Providing safe and stable housing while supporting clients in achieving and maintaining viral load suppression remained the overall goal of the program.

Volunteers of America's HOPWA Housing Program supported more than 160 individuals with locating affordable housing through its Housing Information Services. Our Project Based and Tenant Based Programs Supported 40 individuals (14 households) with permanent housing. Our Tenant Based Program supported 45 Individuals and 30 households with scattered site housing. We were able to provide support to 20 individuals with receiving Benefits and over 30 individuals received mental health and substance abuse clinical services through our supportive services. We were able to link 10 households back into medical care and were able to house 6 individuals (2- households) who were immediately released from incarceration.



Baton Rouge Black Alcoholism Center- Metro Health was able to serve 52 households with HOPWA supportive services. For Metro Health clients facing or experiencing homelessness, supportive services staff at Metro Health helped clients formulate stabilization plans that connected to housing assistance with VOA, HAART and other permanent housing programs.

## **CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)**

### **ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps***

#### **For Paperwork Reduction Act**

#### **1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete**

##### **Basic Grant Information**

<b>Recipient Name</b>	BATON ROUGE
<b>Organizational DUNS Number</b>	030310267
<b>EIN/TIN Number</b>	726000137
<b>Identify the Field Office</b>	NEW ORLEANS
<b>Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance</b>	

##### **ESG Contact Name**

<b>Prefix</b>	Mrs.
<b>First Name</b>	Monika
<b>Middle Name</b>	A
<b>Last Name</b>	Gerhart
<b>Suffix</b>	0
<b>Title</b>	Urban Development Director

##### **ESG Contact Address**

<b>Street Address 1</b>	P.O. Box 1471
<b>Street Address 2</b>	0
<b>City</b>	Baton Rouge
<b>State</b>	LA
<b>ZIP Code</b>	-
<b>Phone Number</b>	2253893039
<b>Extension</b>	112
<b>Fax Number</b>	0
<b>Email Address</b>	mgerhart@brgov.com

##### **ESG Secondary Contact**

<b>Prefix</b>	Ms.
<b>First Name</b>	Anita
<b>Last Name</b>	Lockett
<b>Suffix</b>	0

Title	Program Analyst
Phone Number	2253893039
Extension	151
Email Address	alockett@brgov.com

## **2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete**

Program Year Start Date	10/01/2016
Program Year End Date	09/30/2017

### **3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient**

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name: St. Vincent de Paul – Bishop Ott Men’s Shelters**  
**City Baton Rouge**  
**State LA**  
**Zip Code 70802**  
**DUNS Number 052625215**  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider**  
**Subrecipient Organization Type Nonprofit**  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount \$153,000**

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name: St. Vincent de Paul – Myriam’s House Transitional Program**  
**City Baton Rouge**  
**State LA**  
**Zip Code 70802**  
**DUNS Number 007430569**  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider**  
**Subrecipient Organization Type Nonprofit**  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount \$20,000**

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Volunteers of America – Greater Baton Rouge**  
**City Baton Rouge**  
**State LA**  
**Zip Code 70809**  
**DUNS Number 035718829**  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider**  
**Subrecipient Organization Type Nonprofit**  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount \$59,9000**

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Capital Area Alliance for the Homeless**  
**City Baton Rouge**  
**State LA**  
**Zip Code 70802**  
**DUNS Number 146010777**  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider**  
**Subrecipient Organization Type Nonprofit**  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount \$56,293**

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name: St. Vincent de Paul – Sweet Dreams Day Program**  
**City Baton Rouge**  
**State LA**  
**Zip Code 70802**  
**DUNS Number 007430569**  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider**  
**Subrecipient Organization Type Nonprofit**  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount \$114,500.00**

## CR-65 - Persons Assisted

### 4. Persons Served

#### 4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	58
Children	79
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>140</b>

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

#### 4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	133
Children	137
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>274</b>

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

#### 4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	3669
Children	463
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>4158</b>

Table 18 – Shelter Information

#### 4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	229
Children	16
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>254</b>

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

#### 4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	4089
Children	695
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	42
<b>Total</b>	<b>4826</b>

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

## 5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	2967
Female	1620
Transgender	7
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4644</b>

**Table 21 – Gender Information**

## 6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	590
18-24	222
25 and over	3780
Don't Know/Refused/Other	2
Missing Information	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>4644</b>

Table 22 – Age Information

## 7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

### Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	260	0	0	260
Victims of Domestic Violence	477	0	0	477
Elderly	228	3	0	228
HIV/AIDS	26	0	0	26
Chronically Homeless	195	0	0	195
<b>Persons with Disabilities:</b>				
Severely Mentally Ill	445	0	0	445
Chronic Substance Abuse	148	0	0	148
Other Disability	721	0	0	721
Total (unduplicated if possible)	2500	0	0	2500

Table 23 – Special Population Served

## CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

### 10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units – Conversion	0
Total Number of bed - nights available	0
Total Number of bed - nights provided	0
Capacity Utilization	0

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

### 11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

Performance standards for ESG subrecipients have been developed in consultation with the Continuum of Care and in accordance with Section 427 of the McKinney-Veto Act as amendment by the HEARTH Act. The purpose of these performance standards is to provide a measure for the City and the Continuum of Care to evaluate each ESG subrecipient's effectiveness based on outcomes. The following are the performance objectives under the Emergency Solutions Grant:

- Target homelessness prevention resources toward those in most need
- Reduce the number of persons/households exiting to the streets or emergency shelters
- Increase housing stability through linkages with jobs and income growth

The City-Parish's ESG funds were distributed to subrecipients who administered programs and services designed to meet the applicable performance objectives. These programs served men, women and children and offered temporary housing, permanent housing, and wrap around case management services.

St. Vincent de Paul (SVdP) provided a comprehensive set of homeless services in collaboration with the City of Baton Rouge OCD. Their grant assisted the organization in providing a safe, shelter environment to over 800 vulnerable men. Most of the clients are Veterans, elderly and/or chronically homeless. SVdP also provided homeless services to women and children. Through the use of Homeless Prevention Funding, SVdP was able to prevent 19 at-risk persons from becoming homeless. Through rapid-rehousing services, SVdP was able to assist 16 homeless persons in obtaining permanent housing. Their outreach services provided an avenue for clients to utilize emergency homeless services as well.

SVdP also provided over 600 vulnerable women and children with a safe, shelter environment through the Sweet Dreams Shelter. Through the use of Homeless Prevention Funding, SVdP was



able to prevent 43 at-risk persons from becoming homeless. Through rapid rehousing services, 109 individuals were moved into permanent housing. The SVdP day program provided services that assisted over 20% of the homeless clients with obtaining permanent destinations. Their outreach services provided an avenue for clients to utilize emergency homeless services as well. Through the Myriam's House Program, SVdP provided shelter and transitional living services to 19 women. The women who received services are among the most vulnerable homeless people and this program provided them with a safe environment to rest, regroup and received needed services.

## CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

#### 11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	28,081	9,973	11,063.40
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>28,081</b>	<b>9,973</b>	<b>11,063</b>

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

#### 11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	48,434	7,775	69,427.67
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>48,434</b>	<b>7,775</b>	<b>69,428</b>

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

#### 11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Essential Services	33,288	20,916	
Operations	150,603	0	
Renovation	0	0	
Major Rehab	0	0	
Conversion	0	0	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>183,902</b>	<b>20,916</b>	<b>111,982</b>

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Street Outreach	8839	2,539	469
HMIS	8896	51,302	4,470
Administration	23,102	34,084	19,664

**Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures****11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended	2014	2015	2016
	150,640	126,589	217,076

**Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended****11f. Match Source**

	2014	2015	2016
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	278,152	125,589	218,079
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government			
Private Funds		259,310	366,849
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	<b>278,152</b>	<b>384,899</b>	<b>218,079</b>

**Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities****11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2014	2015	2016
	428,792	511,488	435,155

**Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities**

# Annual Performance Report HOME Program

U.S. Department of Housing  
and Urban Development  
Office of Community Planning  
and Development

OMB Approval No. 2506-0171  
(exp. 8/31/2009)

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 2.5 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number.

The HOME statute imposes a significant number of data collection and reporting requirements. This includes information on assisted properties, on the owners or tenants of the properties, and on other programmatic areas. The information will be used: 1) to assist HOME participants in managing their programs; 2) to track performance of participants in meeting fund commitment and expenditure deadlines; 3) to permit HUD to determine whether each participant meets the HOME statutory income targeting and affordability requirements; and 4) to permit HUD to determine compliance with other statutory and regulatory program requirements. This data collection is authorized under Title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act or related authorities. Access to Federal grant funds is contingent on the reporting of certain project-specific data elements. Records of information collected will be maintained by the recipients of the assistance. Information on activities and expenditures of grant funds is public information and is generally available for disclosure. Recipients are responsible for ensuring confidentiality when public disclosure is not required.

This form is intended to collect numeric data to be aggregated nationally as a complement to data collected through the Cash and Management Information (C/MI) System. Participants should enter the reporting period in the first block. The reporting period is October 1 to September 30. Instructions are included for each section if further explanation is needed.

Submit this form on or before December 31.	This report is for period (mm/dd/yyyy)		Date Submitted (mm/dd/yyyy)
Send one copy to the appropriate HUD Field Office and one copy to: <b>HOME Program, Rm 7176, 451 7th Street, S.W., Washington D.C. 20410</b>	Starting 10/1/2016	Ending 9/30/2017	03/29/2018

## Part I Participant Identification

1. Participant Number 72-6000137	2. Participant Name City of Baton Rouge -East Baton Rouge Parish		
3. Name of Person completing this report Monika Gerhart		4. Phone Number (Include Area Code) 225-389-3039	
5. Address 222 St. Louis St	6. City Baton Rouge	7. State LA	8. Zip Code 70802

## Part II Program Income

Enter the following program income amounts for the reporting period: in block 1, enter the balance on hand at the beginning; in block 2, enter the amount generated; in block 3, enter the amount expended; and in block 4, enter the amount for Tenant-Based rental Assistance.

1. Balance on hand at Beginning of Reporting Period \$232,571.80	2. Amount received during Reporting Period \$1,008,465.15	3. Total amount expended during Reporting Period \$1,036,137.38	4. Amount expended for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance 0	5. Balance on hand at end of Reporting Period (1 + 2 - 3) = 5 \$224,946.34
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## Part III Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and Women Business Enterprises (WBE)

In the table below, indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period.

	a. Total	Minority Business Enterprises (MBE)			f. White Non-Hispanic
		b. Alaskan Native or American Indian	c. Asian or Pacific Islander	d. Black Non-Hispanic	
<b>A. Contracts</b>					
1. Number	0				
2. Dollar Amount					
<b>B. Sub-Contracts</b>					
1. Number	0				
2. Dollar Amount					
	a. Total	b. Women Business Enterprises (WBE)	c. Male		
<b>C. Contracts</b>					
1. Number	0				
2. Dollar Amount					
<b>D. Sub-Contracts</b>					
1. Number	0				
2. Dollar Amounts					

**Part IV Minority Owners of Rental Property**

In the table below, indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total dollar amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted during the reporting period.

	a. Total	Minority Property Owners				f. White Non-Hispanic
		b. Alaskan Native or American Indian	c. Asian or Pacific Islander	d. Black Non-Hispanic	e. Hispanic	
1. Number	3			3		
2. Dollar Amount			2,448,868.00			

**Part V Relocation and Real Property Acquisition**

Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition. The data provided should reflect only displacements and acquisitions occurring during the reporting period.

	a. Number	b. Cost
1. Parcels Acquired	0	
2. Businesses Displaced	0	
3. Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	
4. Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0	

  

Households Displaced	a. Total	Minority Business Enterprises (MBE)				f. White Non-Hispanic
		b. Alaskan Native or American Indian	c. Asian or Pacific Islander	d. Black Non-Hispanic	e. Hispanic	
5. Households Displaced - Number	0					
6. Households Displaced - Cost	0					



# **Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program**

## **Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) Measuring Performance Outcomes**

OMB Number 2506-0133 (Expiration Date: 01/31/2021)

The CAPER report for HOPWA formula grantees provides annual information on program accomplishments that supports program evaluation and the ability to measure program beneficiary outcomes as related to: maintain housing stability; prevent homelessness; and improve access to care and support. This information is also covered under the Consolidated Plan Management Process (CPMP) report and includes Narrative Responses and Performance Charts required under the Consolidated Planning regulations. Reporting is required for all HOPWA formula grantees. The public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 41 hours per manual response, or less if an automated data collection and retrieval system is in use, along with 60 hours for record keeping, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Grantees are required to report on the activities undertaken only, thus there may be components of these reporting requirements that may not be applicable. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number.

**Overview.** The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) provides annual performance reporting on client outputs and outcomes that enables an assessment of grantee performance in achieving the housing stability outcome measure. The CAPER fulfills statutory and regulatory program reporting requirements and provides the grantee and HUD with the necessary information to assess the overall program performance and accomplishments against planned goals and objectives.

HOPWA formula grantees are required to submit a CAPER demonstrating coordination with other Consolidated Plan resources. HUD uses the CAPER data to obtain essential information on grant activities, project sponsors, housing sites, units and households, and beneficiaries (which includes racial and ethnic data on program participants). The Consolidated Plan Management Process tool (CPMP) provides an optional tool to integrate the reporting of HOPWA specific activities with other planning and reporting on Consolidated Plan activities.

## Table of Contents

### **PART 1: Grantee Executive Summary**

1. Grantee Information
2. Project Sponsor Information
5. Grantee Narrative and Performance Assessment
  - a. Grantee and Community Overview
  - b. Annual Performance under the Action Plan
  - c. Barriers or Trends Overview

### **PART 2: Sources of Leveraging and Program Income**

1. Sources of Leveraging
2. Program Income and Resident Rent Payments

### **PART 3: Accomplishment Data: Planned Goals and Actual Outputs**

#### **PART 4: Summary of Performance Outcomes**

1. Housing Stability: Permanent Housing and Related Facilities
2. Prevention of Homelessness: Short-Term Housing Payments
3. Access to Care and Support: Housing Subsidy Assistance with Supportive Services

#### **PART 5: Worksheet - Determining Housing Stability Outcomes**

#### **PART 6: Annual Report of Continued Use for HOPWA Facility-Based Stewardship Units (Only)**

#### **PART 7: Summary Overview of Grant Activities**

- A. Information on Individuals, Beneficiaries and Households Receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance (TBRA, STRMU, PHP, Facility Based Units, Master Leased Units ONLY)
- B. Facility-Based Housing Assistance

**Continued Use Periods.** Grantees that used HOPWA funding for new construction, acquisition, or substantial rehabilitation of a building or structure are required to operate the building or structure for HOPWA-eligible beneficiaries for a ten (10) years period. If no further HOPWA funds are used to support the facility, in place of completing Section 7B of the CAPER, the grantee must submit an Annual Report of Continued Project Operation throughout the required use periods. This report is included in Part 6 in CAPER. The required use period is three (3) years if the rehabilitation is non-substantial.

**Record Keeping.** Names and other individual information must be kept confidential, as required by 24 CFR 574.440. However, HUD reserves the right to review the information used to complete this report for grants management oversight purposes, except for recording any names and other identifying information. **In the case that HUD must review client-level data, no client names or identifying information will be retained or recorded. Information is reported in aggregate to HUD without personal identification. Do not submit client or personal information in data systems to HUD.**

In connection with the development of the Department's standards for Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS), universal data elements are being collected for clients of HOPWA-funded homeless assistance projects. These project sponsor records would include: Name, Social Security Number, Date of Birth, Ethnicity and Race, Gender, Veteran Status, Disabling Conditions, Residence Prior to Program Entry, Zip Code of Last Permanent Address, Housing Status, Program Entry Date, Program Exit Date, Personal Identification Number, and Household

Identification Number. These are intended to match the elements under HMIS. The HOPWA program-level data elements include: Income and Sources, Non-Cash Benefits, HIV/AIDS Status, Services Provided, Housing Status or Destination at the end of the operating year, Physical Disability, Developmental Disability, Chronic Health Condition, Mental Health, Substance Abuse, Domestic Violence, Medical Assistance, and T-cell Count. Other HOPWA projects sponsors may also benefit from collecting these data elements. HMIS local data systems must maintain client confidentiality by using a closed system in which medical information and HIV status are only shared with providers that have a direct involvement in the client's case management, treatment and care, in line with the signed release of information from the client.

**Operating Year.** HOPWA formula grants are annually awarded for a three-year period of performance with three operating years. The information contained in this CAPER must represent a one-year period of HOPWA program operation that coincides with the grantee's program year; this is the operating year. More than one HOPWA formula grant awarded to the same grantee may be used during an operating year and the CAPER must capture all formula grant funding used during the operating year. Project sponsor accomplishment information must also coincide with the operating year this CAPER covers. Any change to the period of performance requires the approval of HUD by amendment, such as an extension for an additional operating year.

**Final Assembly of Report.** After the entire report is assembled, number each page sequentially.

**Filing Requirements.** Within 90 days of the completion of each program year, grantees must submit their completed CAPER to the CPD Director in the grantee's State or Local HUD Field Office, and to the HOPWA Program Office: at [HOPWA@hud.gov](mailto:HOPWA@hud.gov). Electronic submission to HOPWA Program office is preferred; however, if electronic submission is not possible, hard copies can be mailed to: Office of HIV/AIDS Housing, Room 7248, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, D.C., 20410.

## Definitions

**Adjustment for Duplication:** Enables the calculation of unduplicated output totals by accounting for the total number of households or units that received more than one type of HOPWA assistance in a given service category such as HOPWA Subsidy Assistance or Supportive Services. For example, if a client household received both TBRA and STRMU during the operating year, report that household in the category of HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance in Part 3, Chart 1, Column [1b] in the following manner:

HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance		[1] Outputs: Number of Households
1.	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	1
2a.	Permanent Housing Facilities: Received Operating Subsidies/Leased units	
2b.	Transitional/Short-term Facilities: Received Operating Subsidies	
3a.	Permanent Housing Facilities: Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year	
3b.	Transitional/Short-term Facilities: Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year	
4.	Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance	1
5.	Adjustment for duplication (subtract)	1
6.	TOTAL Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of Rows 1-4 minus Row 5)	1

**Administrative Costs:** Costs for general management, oversight, coordination, evaluation, and reporting. By statute, grantee administrative costs are limited to 3% of total grant award, to be expended over the life of the grant. Project sponsor administrative costs are limited to 7% of the portion of the grant amount they receive.

**Beneficiary(ies):** All members of a household who received HOPWA assistance during the operating year including the one individual who qualified the household for HOPWA assistance as well as any other members of the household (with or without HIV) who benefitted from the assistance.

**Chronically Homeless Person:** An individual or family who : (i) is homeless and lives or resides individual or family who: (i) Is homeless and lives or resides in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter; (ii) has been homeless and living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter continuously for at least 1 year or on at least 4 separate occasions in the last 3 years; and (iii) has an adult head of household (or a minor head of household if no adult is present in the household) with a diagnosable substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability (as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15002)), post traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairments resulting from a brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability, including the co-occurrence of 2 or more of those conditions. Additionally, the statutory definition includes as chronically homeless a person who currently lives or resides in an institutional care facility, including a jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital or other similar facility, and has resided there for fewer than 90 days if such person met the other criteria for homeless prior to entering that facility. (See 42 U.S.C. 11360(2)) This does not include doubled-up or overcrowding situations.

**Disabling Condition:** Evidencing a diagnosable substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability, chronic physical illness, or disability, including the co-occurrence of two or more of these conditions. In addition, a disabling condition may limit an individual's ability to work or perform one or more activities of daily living. An HIV/AIDS diagnosis is considered a disabling condition.

**Facility-Based Housing Assistance:** All eligible HOPWA Housing expenditures for or associated with supporting facilities including community residences, SRO dwellings, short-term facilities, project-based rental units, master leased units, and other housing facilities approved by HUD.

**Faith-Based Organization:** Religious organizations of three types: (1) congregations; (2) national networks, which include national denominations, their social service arms (for example, Catholic Charities, Lutheran Social Services), and networks of related organizations (such as YMCA and YWCA); and (3) freestanding religious organizations, which are incorporated separately from congregations and national networks.

**Grassroots Organization:** An organization headquartered in the local community where it provides services; has a social services budget of \$300,000 or less annually, and six or fewer full-time equivalent employees. Local affiliates of national organizations are not considered "grassroots."

**HOPWA Eligible Individual:** The one (1) low-income person with HIV/AIDS who qualifies a household for HOPWA assistance. This person may be considered "Head of Household." When the CAPER asks for information on eligible individuals, report on this individual person only. Where there is more than one person with HIV/AIDS in the household, the additional PWH/A(s), would be considered a beneficiary(s).

**HOPWA Housing Information Services:** Services dedicated to helping persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families to identify, locate, and acquire housing. This may also include fair housing counseling for eligible persons who may encounter discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, familial status, or handicap/disability.

**HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance Total:** The unduplicated number of households receiving housing subsidies (TBRA, STRMU, Permanent

Housing Placement services and Master Leasing) and/or residing in units of facilities dedicated to persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families and supported with HOPWA funds during the operating year.

**Household:** A single individual or a family composed of two or more persons for which household incomes are used to determine eligibility and for calculation of the resident rent payment. The term is used for collecting data on changes in income, changes in access to services, receipt of housing information services, and outcomes on achieving housing stability. Live-In Aides (see definition for Live-In Aide) and non-beneficiaries (e.g. a shared housing arrangement with a roommate) who resided in the unit are not reported on in the CAPER.

**Housing Stability:** The degree to which the HOPWA project assisted beneficiaries to remain in stable housing during the operating year. See *Part 5: Determining Housing Stability Outcomes* for definitions of stable and unstable housing situations.

**In-kind Leveraged Resources:** These are additional types of support provided to assist HOPWA beneficiaries such as volunteer services, materials, use of equipment and building space. The actual value of the support can be the contribution of professional services, based on customary rates for this specialized support, or actual costs contributed from other leveraged resources. In determining a rate for the contribution of volunteer time and services, use the criteria described in 2 CFR 200. The value of any donated material, equipment, building, or lease should be based on the fair market value at time of donation. Related documentation can be from recent bills of sales, advertised prices, appraisals, or other information for comparable property similarly situated.

**Leveraged Funds:** The amount of funds expended during the operating year from non-HOPWA federal, state, local, and private sources by grantees or sponsors in dedicating assistance to this client population. Leveraged funds or other assistance are used directly in or in support of HOPWA program delivery.

**Live-In Aide:** A person who resides with the HOPWA Eligible Individual and who meets the following criteria: (1) is essential to the care and well-being of the person; (2) is not obligated for the support of the person; and (3) would not be living in the unit except to provide the necessary supportive services. See *24 CFR 5.403 and the HOPWA Grantee Oversight Resource Guide* for additional reference.

**Master Leasing:** Applies to a nonprofit or public agency that leases units of housing (scattered-sites or entire buildings) from a landlord, and subleases the units to homeless or low-income tenants. By assuming the tenancy burden, the agency facilitates housing of clients who may not be able to maintain a lease on their own due to poor credit, evictions, or lack of sufficient income.

**Operating Costs:** Applies to facility-based housing only, for facilities that are currently open. Operating costs can include day-to-day housing function and operation costs like utilities, maintenance, equipment, insurance, security, furnishings, supplies and salary for staff costs directly related to the housing project but not staff costs for delivering services.

**Outcome:** The degree to which the HOPWA assisted household has been enabled to establish or maintain a stable living environment in housing that is safe, decent, and sanitary, (per the regulations at 24 CFR 574.310(b)) and to reduce the risks of homelessness, and improve access to HIV treatment and other health care and support.

**Output:** The number of units of housing or households that receive HOPWA assistance during the operating year.

**Permanent Housing Placement:** A supportive housing service that helps establish the household in the housing unit, including but not limited to reasonable costs for security deposits not to exceed two months of rent costs.

**Program Income:** Gross income directly generated from the use of HOPWA funds, including repayments. See grant administration



requirements on program income at 2 CFR 200.307.

**Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA):** A rental subsidy program that is tied to specific facilities or units owned or controlled by a project sponsor. Assistance is tied directly to the properties and is not portable or transferable.

**Project Sponsor Organizations: Per HOPWA regulations at 24 CFR 574.3,** any nonprofit organization or governmental housing agency that receives funds under a contract with the grantee to provide eligible housing and other support services or administrative services as defined in 24 CFR 574.300. Project Sponsor organizations are required to provide performance data on households served and funds expended.

**SAM:** All organizations applying for a Federal award must have a valid registration active at sam.gov. SAM (System for Award Management) registration includes maintaining current information and providing a valid DUNS number.

**Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU) Assistance:** A time-limited, housing subsidy assistance designed to prevent homelessness and increase housing stability. Grantees may provide assistance for up to 21 weeks in any 52-week period. The amount of assistance varies per client depending on funds available, tenant need and program guidelines.

**Stewardship Units:** Units developed with HOPWA, where HOPWA funds were used for acquisition, new construction and rehabilitation that no longer receive operating subsidies from HOPWA. Report information for the units is subject to the three-year use agreement if rehabilitation is non-substantial and to the ten-year use agreement if rehabilitation is substantial.

**Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA):** TBRA is a rental subsidy program similar to the Housing Choice Voucher program that grantees can provide to help low-income households access affordable housing. The TBRA voucher is not tied to a specific unit, so tenants may move to a different unit without losing their assistance, subject to individual program rules. The subsidy amount is determined in part based on household income and rental costs associated with the tenant's lease.

**Transgender:** Transgender is defined as a person who identifies with, or presents as, a gender that is different from his/her gender at birth.

**Veteran:** A veteran is someone who has served on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. This does not include inactive military reserves or the National Guard unless the person was called up to active duty.

# Housing Opportunities for Person With AIDS (HOPWA)

## Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

### Measuring Performance Outputs and Outcomes

OMB Number 2506-0133 (Expiration Date: 01/31/2021)

#### Part 1: Grantee Executive Summary

As applicable, complete the charts below to provide more detailed information about the agencies and organizations responsible for the administration and implementation of the HOPWA program. Chart 1 requests general Grantee Information and Chart 2 is to be completed for each organization selected or designated as a project sponsor, as defined by 24 CFR 574.3.

*Note: If any information does not apply to your organization, please enter N/A. Do not leave any section blank.*

#### 1. Grantee Information

<b>HUD Grant Number</b> LAH16F002		<b>Operating Year for this report</b> <i>From (mm/dd/yy)</i> 10/1/2016 <i>To (mm/dd/yy)</i> 9/30/2017	
<b>Grantee Name</b> City of Baton Rouge-Parish of East Baton Rouge			
<b>Business Address</b>		222 St. Louis Street	
<b>City, County, State, Zip</b>		Baton Rouge, LA 70118	
<b>Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)</b>		7206000137	
<b>DUN &amp; Bradstreet Number (DUNS):</b>		030310267	<b>System for Award Management (SAM):</b> Is the grantee's SAM status currently active? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, provide SAM Number:
<b>Congressional District of Grantee's Business Address</b>		LA-006	
<b>*Congressional District of Primary Service Area(s)</b>		LA-006	
<b>*City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)</b>		Cities: Baton Rouge	Counties: East Baton Rouge Parish
<b>Organization's Website Address</b> www.brla.gov		<b>Is there a waiting list(s) for HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance Services in the Grantee Service Area?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section what services maintain a waiting list and how this list is administered.	

\* Service delivery area information only needed for program activities being directly carried out by the grantee.

## 2. Project Sponsor Information

Please complete Chart 2 for each organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by 24 CFR 574.3. Use this section to report on organizations involved in the direct delivery of services for client households.

*Note: If any information does not apply to your organization, please enter N/A.*

<b>Project Sponsor Agency Name</b> HIV/AIDS Alliance for Region Two, Inc		<b>Parent Company Name, if applicable</b> N/A	
<b>Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency</b>		Jamie Barney, Director of Social Services	
<b>Email Address</b>		jbarney@haartinc.org	
<b>Business Address</b>		4550 North Blvd., Suite 250	
<b>City, County, State, Zip,</b>		Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge, LA, 70806	
<b>Phone Number (with area code)</b>		225-927-1269	
<b>Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)</b>		72-1283359	
<b>DUN &amp; Bradstreet Number (DUNs):</b>		967754987	
<b>Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address</b>		LA-006	
<b>Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)</b>		LA-006	
<b>City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)</b>		Cities: Baton Rouge Counties: East Baton Rouge	
<b>Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year</b>		750,000	
<b>Organization's Website Address</b>		www.haartinc.org	
<b>Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization?</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>Please check if yes and a faith-based organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Please check if yes and a grassroots organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/>		<b>Does your organization maintain a waiting list?</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <b>If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.</b>	

**HAART maintains a waiting list for those clients applying for HOPWA housing when resources are not available. The agency follows the below process:**

1. HAART's housing program manager maintains a waiting list spreadsheet which is to include the following information
  - A. Demographic Information
  - B. Date of placement on list
  - C. Identified needs of the client
2. The program manager reviews and updates the waiting list on a weekly basis
3. IF the client is identified as needing intervention for crisis care, the program manager shall make necessary and appropriate referrals for the client. The program manager may delegate this task to a program staff member.
4. If a client has been on the waiting list for more than 2 months, the program manager shall contact that client and make appropriate referrals as needed.

## 2. Project Sponsor Information

Please complete Chart 2 for each organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by 24 CFR 574.3. Use this section to report on organizations involved in the direct delivery of services for client households.

*Note: If any information does not apply to your organization, please enter N/A.*

<b>Project Sponsor Agency Name</b>		<b>Parent Company Name, if applicable</b>	
City of Baton Rouge- Office of Social Services		N/A	
<b>Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency</b>	Irby Hornsby, Executive Program Administrator		
<b>Email Address</b>	ihornsby@brgov.com		
<b>Business Address</b>	4523 Plank Road		
<b>City, County, State, Zip,</b>	Baton Rouge, LA 70805		
<b>Phone Number (with area code)</b>	225-358-4561		
<b>Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)</b>	72-6000137	<b>Fax Number (with area code)</b> 225-358-4503	
<b>DUN &amp; Bradstreet Number (DUNs):</b>	030310267		
<b>Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address</b>	LA-006		
<b>Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)</b>	LA-006		
<b>City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)</b>	<b>Cities:</b> Baton Rouge	<b>Counties:</b> East Baton Rouge	
<b>Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year</b>	\$200,000		
<b>Organization's Website Address</b>	www.brla.gov		
<b>Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No  Please check if yes and a faith-based organization. <input type="checkbox"/> Please check if yes and a grassroots organization. <input type="checkbox"/>		<b>Does your organization maintain a waiting list?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No  <b>If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.</b>	

## 2. Project Sponsor Information

Please complete Chart 2 for each organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by 24 CFR 574.3. Use this section to report on organizations involved in the direct delivery of services for client households.

*Note: If any information does not apply to your organization, please enter N/A.*

<b>Project Sponsor Agency Name</b> Volunteers of America- Baton Rouge		<b>Parent Company Name, if applicable</b>	
<b>Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency</b>	<b>Danette L Brown Program Director of HIV/AIDS Services</b>		
<b>Email Address</b>	dbrown@voagbr.org		
<b>Business Address</b>	3949 North Boulevard		
<b>City, County, State, Zip,</b>	Baton Rouge, LA 70806		
<b>Phone Number (with area code)</b>	(225) 228-2692		
<b>Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)</b>	13-1692595	<b>Fax Number (with area code)</b> 225-922-3999	
<b>DUN &amp; Bradstreet Number (DUNs):</b>	07-194-8301		
<b>Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address</b>	LA-006		
<b>Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)</b>	LA-006		
<b>City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)</b>	<b>Cities:</b> Baton Rouge	<b>Counties:</b> East Baton Rouge	
<b>Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year</b>	\$491,330		
<b>Organization's Website Address</b>	www.voabr.org		
<b>Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No  <i>Please check if yes and a faith-based organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Please check if yes and a grassroots organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/>		<b>Does your organization maintain a waiting list?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No  <b>If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.</b>	

## 2. Project Sponsor Information

Please complete Chart 2 for each organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by 24 CFR 574.3. Use this section to report on organizations involved in the direct delivery of services for client households.

*Note: If any information does not apply to your organization, please enter N/A.*

<b>Project Sponsor Agency Name</b>		<b>Parent Company Name, if applicable</b>	
Our Lady of the Lake- St. Anthony's Home		Our Lady of the Lake Hospital	
<b>Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency</b>	Tanya Haase		
<b>Email Address</b>	Tanya.haase@fmlhs.org		
<b>Business Address</b>	7556 Hennessy Boulevard		
<b>City, County, State, Zip,</b>	Baton Rouge, LA 70808		
<b>Phone Number (with area code)</b>	(225) 765-2104		
<b>Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)</b>	72-0423651	<b>Fax Number (with area code)</b>	
		225-765-0962	
<b>DUN &amp; Bradstreet Number (DUNs):</b>	66-548-0121		
<b>Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address</b>	LA-006		
<b>Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)</b>	LA-006		
<b>City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)</b>	Cities: Baton Rouge, Denham Springs	Counties: East Baton Rouge, Ascension, East Feliciana, West Baton Rouge, West Feliciana, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, Iberville	
<b>Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year</b>	\$65,199		
<b>Organization's Website Address</b>	www.ololrhc.org		
<b>Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No  Please check if yes and a faith-based organization. <input type="checkbox"/> Please check if yes and a grassroots organization. <input type="checkbox"/>		<b>Does your organization maintain a waiting list?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No  <b>If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.</b>	

## 2. Project Sponsor Information

Please complete Chart 2 for each organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by 24 CFR 574.3. Use this section to report on organizations involved in the direct delivery of services for client households.

*Note: If any information does not apply to your organization, please enter N/A.*

<b>Project Sponsor Agency Name</b> Baton Rouge Area Alcohol and Drug Center, Inc		<b>Parent Company Name, if applicable</b>	
<b>Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency</b>	Shirley Lolis, Executive Director		
<b>Email Address</b>	slolismetro1@gmail.com		
<b>Business Address</b>	1819 Florida Blvd		
<b>City, County, State, Zip,</b>	Baton Rouge, LA 70802		
<b>Phone Number (with area code)</b>	(225) 338-9333		
<b>Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)</b>	72-0733797	<b>Fax Number (with area code)</b> 225-389-5334	
<b>DUN &amp; Bradstreet Number (DUNs):</b>	72-0733797		
<b>Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address</b>	LA-006		
<b>Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)</b>	LA-006		
<b>City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)</b>	<b>Cities:</b> Baton Rouge, Gonzalez, Denham Springs	<b>Counties:</b> East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge, Ascension, Iberville, Livingston	
<b>Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year</b>	\$700,000		
<b>Organization's Website Address</b>	www.braadc.org		
<b>Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No  <i>Please check if yes and a faith-based organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Please check if yes and a grassroots organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/>		<b>Does your organization maintain a waiting list?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No  <b>If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.</b>	

## **5. Grantee Narrative and Performance Assessment**

### **a. Grantee and Community Overview**

Provide a one to three page narrative summarizing major achievements and highlights that were proposed and completed during the program year. Include a brief description of the grant organization, area of service, the name(s) of the program contact(s), and an overview of the range/type of housing activities provided. This overview may be used for public information, including posting on HUD's website. *Note: Text fields are expandable.*

#### **HAART**

HIV/AIDS Alliance for Region Two, Inc. (HAART) is the largest provider of HIV services in the Baton Rouge area and has provided direct services to persons living with HIV (PLWH) in the Baton Rouge region since 1996. Led by the Chief Executive Officer, Timothy Young, HAART offers a complete continuum of care to PLWH including housing and supportive services, primary medical care, infectious diseases, medication assistance, medical insurance premium and cost-sharing assistance, medical case management, nonmedical case management, medical transportation, mental health services, substance use services, emergency financial assistance, oral health care, STD prevention services, and wellness services. HAART's service area includes the seven parish region of the capital area consisting of East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge, Ascension, East Feliciana, West Feliciana, Pointe Coupee, Iberville parishes; and Livingston parish.

Through designated HOPWA funding, HAART provides permanent rental subsidies in the form of project-based and tenant-based rental assistance. HAART owns and operates 18 project-based units and supports one project-based unit owned by Bethel AME Church. Tenant-based rental assistance is provided throughout the greater Baton Rouge region, primarily within the city limits of Baton Rouge. Permanent housing placement activities are also funded by HOPWA assisting PLWH in securing permanent housing without an ongoing rental subsidy. Supportive services are offered through the HOPWA program to all housing participants in the form of case management, mental health counseling, substance use counseling, and employment assistance and training to assist clients in identifying and removing barriers to the maintenance of permanent housing and assist clients in living at their maximum capacity. HAART's Ryan White services are leveraged to provide a host of additional services to program participants ensuring comprehensive care. Clients receiving HOPWA services are connected with other community service providers as necessary to support clients in living at their maximum capacity and receiving needed services.

HAART also implemented a low barrier approach to house the most vulnerable HOPWA eligible clients giving preference to applicants who meet HUD's definition of literally homeless, imminent risk of homelessness, fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, or any other factors that contribute to the applicant's vulnerability, including minor dependents living with HIV or other chronic conditions. During 2016, the HAART's HOPWA services were used to provide housing assistance to 105 persons through tenant based rental assistance, project based rental assistance and permanent housing placement. Case management and mental health services remained available to provide supporting services to those clients while they worked towards housing stability, increasing self-sufficiency, and improving their quality of life. Additionally, employment services were also initiated and 135 HOPWA eligible clients were provided with one on one employment counseling, education, job readiness, and support in securing and maintaining employment. HAART was able to utilize the multitude of services provided with the assistance of HOPWA and Ryan White funds, including primary medical care, oral health care, medical and non-medical case management, STD testing and prevention services, and emergency financial assistance to offer and provide wrap around services to clients. Providing safe and stable housing while supporting clients in achieving and maintaining viral load suppression remained the overall goal of the program.



As a result of the combined rental assistance and supportive services at the end of the 2016 grant year, 94% of clients' serviced maintained housing through HOPWA project based rental assistance, HOPWA tenant based rental assistance, or transitioned to another appropriate housing unit with 88.5% continuing in the program into the 2017 grant year. By reallocating funding, HAART was also able to service significantly more clients than originally planned with permanent housing placement services.

### **Volunteers of America Greater Baton Rouge**

Volunteers of America Greater Baton Rouge is of the nation's oldest, largest, and most comprehensive charities. Our diverse programs and services are expressions of our unique mission "Volunteers of America is a movement organized to reach and uplift all people and bring them to the knowledge and active service of God. Volunteers of America, illustrating the presence of God through all that we do, serves people and communities in need and creates opportunities for people to experience the joy of serving others. Volunteers of America measure's its success in positive change in the lives of individuals and communities we serve."

The Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS authorizes grant funds to be utilized for Housing Information services; Resource identification to establish, coordinate and develop housing for eligible persons; Acquisition, rehabilitation, conversion and repair of facilities to provide housing and services; Project- or tenant based rental assistance; Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility payments to prevent homelessness; Supportive services; Operating costs for housing; Technical assistance in establishing and operating a community residence; and Administrative costs

Volunteers of America Greater Baton Rouge provides permanent supportive housing and tenant based housing to persons living with HIV/AIDS living in the service area. There are 14 permanent project based housing units provided for persons who meet the eligibility requirements. Additionally, the tenant based housing program provides scattered site housing assistance and case management to individuals and their families. A Housing Case Manager provides clients with linkages to supportive services such as substance abuse, mental health, and support groups, as well as, direct services like medication and transportation. The Housing Case Manager completes the housing assessments for those individuals in permanent and tenant based housing and develops housing plans quarterly with the individual's goals in mind. The Case Manager also assists with job skills and education readiness to help the client to become self-sufficient before leaving the program. In 2011, a Housing Information Specialist position was implemented to provide referral, counseling and fair housing information services to assist eligible persons with locating, acquiring, financing, and maintaining housing. This support assists clients in finding stable and affordable housing or making the transition from tenant based housing into a permanent living arrangement.

During this reporting period, Volunteers of America's HOPWA Housing Program supported more than 160 individuals with locating affordable housing through its Housing Information Services. Our Project Based Programs Supported 40 individuals (14 households) with permanent housing. Clients residing at Brownlee/Balis received mental health counseling, substance abuse counseling, housing case management and benefits assistance. Three tenants have been able to maintain employment while living at Brownlee/Balis. Our Tenant Based Program supported 45 Individuals and 30 households with scattered site housing. We were able to provide support to 20 individuals with receiving Benefits and over 30 individuals received mental health and substance abuse clinical services through our supportive services. We were able to link 10 households back into medical care and were able to house 6 individuals (3- households) who were immediately released from incarceration.

**Baton Rouge Black Alcoholism Center- Metro Health** was able to serve 52 households with HOPWA supportive services. For Metro Health clients facing or experiencing homelessness, supportive services staff at Metro Health helped clients formulate stabilization plans that connected to housing assistance with VOA, HAART and other permanent housing programs.

**Our Lady of the Lake-St. Anthony's Home-** All 19 residents of St. Anthony's Home had direct contact with a case manager, a primary health care provider and maintained medical insurance. Each resident also accessed or maintained source of income qualifications. Residents were provided with supported permanent housing, meals, medication monitoring and any assistance they required 24 hours each day. St. Anthony's Home provided supported living in housing with private rooms and a shared bath for every two residents, individualized case management, medication monitoring, daily meals tailored to dietary needs, over-the-counter medications, transportation, and coordination of medical appointments.

**b. Annual Performance under the Action Plan**

Provide a narrative addressing each of the following four items:

**1. Outputs Reported.** Describe significant accomplishments or challenges in achieving the number of housing units supported and the number households assisted with HOPWA funds during this operating year compared to plans for this assistance, as approved in the Consolidated Plan/Action Plan. Describe how HOPWA funds were distributed during your operating year among different categories of housing and geographic areas to address needs throughout the grant service area, consistent with approved plans.

As noted in the City of Baton Rouge and East Baton Rouge Parish Consolidated Plan and Strategy, the needs of HIV/AIDS individuals and families were identified in a survey of HOPWA service providers and during stakeholder meetings. The most urgent needs identified are for project and tenant based rental assistance, new construction and rehabilitation to provide housing and supportive services. Additionally, due to the nature of the HIV/AIDS challenges in the Baton Rouge area, other forms of assistance are necessary, including emergency or transitional shelter, homeless day shelter, and, in light of the most prevalent mode of transmission, IV drug programs. The homeless HIV/AIDS cases, including those who are rejected by their families and those who must make new living arrangements if they are unable to work, need emergency shelter for up to six months while they qualify for assistance programs and locate housing.

Some of the challenges experienced with clients in tenant based housing include the client not being able to pay the fair market rent amount when exiting the program. Some clients also experienced difficulty in paying utilities, deposits and connection fees. Clients were referred to community resources for assistance with utility connections. There is also a need for 4 and 5 bedroom units for larger families in need of housing. Mental health and substance abuse counselors report the following challenges to getting clients to attend mental health and substance abuse counseling: denial of substance abuse problem, relapse in drug usage, stigma regarding receiving mental health counseling, transportation, and refusal of psychotropic medications. Further, reductions in statewide health resources have meant that many clients are not able to receive the inpatient treatment needed.

Housing Information Specialists face the following challenges: lack of rental history, large families needing larger bedroom mixes, illiteracy (client difficulty reading, understanding and signing rental applications, lease agreements and documentation), insufficient funds for deposits, insufficient funds for first month's rent, application fees, background checks, substance abuse history, chronic homelessness, chronic mental illness, probation and parole requirements, and lack of credit history.

Due to the August 2016 flood, properties were damaged and uninhabitable for a significant amount of time. Project Sponsors had difficulty locating other housing options as well as locating existing clients. Project Sponsors had difficulty in securing contractors to complete repair work in a timely and reasonably priced manner. As a result, in some instances Project Sponsors reallocated some funding to permanent housing placement.

HAART proposed to provide 33 eligible households with tenant-based rental assistance, 19 eligible households with project-based rental assistance in project-based units, and 5 eligible households with permanent housing placement services. 18 of the project-based sites are operated by HAART and one is operated by Bethel AME Church; all are located in East Baton Rouge parish. During the 2016 operating year, HAART distributed HOPWA funds in the categories of tenant-based rental assistance, project-based rental assistance, operations, permanent housing placement, and supportive services including case management, employment assistance and training, and mental health counseling.

With the awarded funding, HAART was able to provide 48 households with tenant-based rental assistance, 21 households with project-based rental assistance, and 34 households with permanent housing placement services. A total of 209 unduplicated clients were assisted through case management, employment assistance and training, and mental health counseling. Additional supportive services funds were leveraged with Ryan White program funds to provide comprehensive health and social support.

VOAGBR provided and continues to provide project/tenant based rental assistance. The goal was to provide 32 housing units in tenant based housing. During the reporting period, VOA provided 38 clients with housing in project based/tenant based housing. Thirty individuals were housed in the tenant based program and received supportive services. After completing the 18-month tenant based housing program two clients were able to maintain unsubsidized permanent housing. Fifteen individuals received housing through project based housing. Some of the challenges experienced with clients in tenant based housing was the client not being able to pay the fair market rent amount when exiting the program. Some clients also experienced difficulty in paying utility bills (deposits and connection fees). Clients were referred to community resources for assistance with utility connections.

There is also a need for 4 and 5 bedroom units for larger families in need of housing. During the program reporting period, the occupancy status changed for two clients residing in our project based housing and was successfully transitioned into other housing. Thirty clients enrolled in tenant based/project based received mental health/substance abuse services. The Mental Health and Substance Abuse Counselor faced the following challenges to getting clients to attend mental health and substance abuse counseling: denial of substance abuse problem, relapse in drug usage, stigma regarding receiving mental health counseling, transportation, and refusal of psychotropic medications. Twenty clients received social security application navigation assistance by the Benefits Specialist. VOA Housing Information Specialist provided housing information services to 160 clients during the program reporting year. Of the 160 clients, 100 were successfully housed in affordable housing. Challenges faced by the Housing Information Specialist are as follows: lack of rental history, large families, illiteracy (clients unable to read and write have difficulties signing leases and understanding forms and documentation), formerly incarcerated, insufficient funds for deposits, first month's rent, application fee or background check when Ryan White is out of funding, substance abuse history, chronic homelessness, chronic mental illness, substandard housing available, and probation and parole.

**2. Outcomes Assessed.** Assess your program's success in enabling HOPWA beneficiaries to establish and/or better maintain a stable living environment in housing that is safe, decent, and sanitary, and improve access to care. Compare current year results

to baseline results for clients. Describe how program activities/projects contributed to meeting stated goals. If program did not achieve expected targets, please describe how your program plans to address challenges in program implementation and the steps currently being taken to achieve goals in next operating year. If your program exceeded program targets, please describe strategies the program utilized and how those contributed to program successes.

Given the overwhelming challenges wrought by the devastating floods of 2016, Project Sponsors demonstrated flexibility and expertise in ensuring stable living environments in housing that is safe, decent, and sanitary in the context of disaster. Supportive services and employment services played a key role in this success.

DHDS: DHDS provided STRMU assistance to 377 households, which has stabilized those clients in many aspects of their lives. STRMU has produced better outcomes for each client across the continuum of care by increased adherence to medication regimen and maintaining regular doctor visits there by a significant amount of clients have reached viral suppression. Stable housing also decreases other HIV related health issues and overall provides a safe, decent, sanitary environment in which clients can see to their needs of proper nourishment and rest. Clients who are able to work can acquire suitable stable employment which helps improve their economic and personal well-being. Employment can also lead to financial self-sufficiency and reduce reliance on publicly funded benefits and other services.

DHDS's goal to assist 272 households was surpassed due to an increase in eligible referrals from agency partners and those clients who are newly diagnosed. As clients navigate their way through the care continuum and seek to maintain employment, apply for benefits and meet their monthly living expenses. STRMU assistance is sought to stabilize housing.

HAART: While in the program, consumers were able to attain stable housing, sustain or increase income, improve physical health and mental health, and live at their maximum capacity. The program continued to assist the clients in locating affordable housing that passed HUD's standardized inspection criteria and included amenities that promoted client self-sufficiency, such as being in close proximity to public transportation. Clients also began receiving assistance through the Getting to Work program in March 2017 and as a result, 134 HOPWA eligible clients were provided with one on one employment counseling, education, job readiness, and support in securing and maintaining employment.

94% of clients receiving HOPWA tenant-based and project-based services, maintained in the program into the 2017 grant year or secured other stable, permanent housing.

VOA: Performance measures were utilized to assess programs success in enabling HOPWA beneficiaries to establish and or maintain stable living arrangements.

### **Tenant Based Rental Assistance**

Number of Households assisted with TBR Assistance was 20 and VOA exceeded this goal by 10 and offering more TBR housing slots. VOA saw an influx in request for housing assistance in the Baton Rouge Area due to the natural disaster the area experienced in August 2016. 85% percent of the persons served remained in stable housing at the end of the year. 95% of persons enrolled in TBR Program received a plan for housing stability and 100% had contact with the case manager throughout the year. 88% of person served had contact with a primary health care provider, and 90% served that accessed were able to maintain medical assurance. 100% served maintained qualification for sources of income.

### **Permanent Supportive Housing Assistance**

VOA planned to assist 14 Households with Permanent Supportive Housing through our Project Based Housing Program, but were only able to assist 8 households this year in the program. The infrastructure of

VOA's PBR Housing Facility is aging and in need of rehabilitation. Due to the significant number of costs associated with repairs and timing constraints, VOA was not able to meet the goal in this area. VOA will in the future look for additional funding opportunities for facility re habilitation and construction.

### **HOPWA Supportive Services**

Number of Households assisted with HOPWA Supportive Service goal was 25. VOA was able to assist 40 households with supportive services. Of those 40 households 100% had a plan for housing stability and 100% completed a housing assessment 20 households received assistance from our Benefits Specialist and 30 households received assistance from our Mental Health/Substance Abuse Counselor, which included a complete Behavioral Health Screening, Assessment and Diagnosis. The increase in request for Mental Health and Substance Abuse services was noted this year as more households assessed supportive services to sustain housing.

HOPWA Housing Information Services saw a significant increase this past year. VOA's goal was to assist 120 households and served over 160 households. 95% of those served were assisted with locating, acquiring and maintain housing. 100% received housing counseling services as part of their long term housing plan, and 100% of those served who accessed Housing Information Services maintained qualification for sources of income. Housing Information Services has seen a tremendous increase in the demand for services in this region.

**3. Coordination.** Report on program coordination with other mainstream housing and supportive services resources, including the use of committed leveraging from other public and private sources that helped to address needs for eligible persons identified in the Consolidated Plan/Strategic Plan.

In order to best serve our client's services are coordinated with Volunteers of America, HAART, Family Service of Greater Baton Rouge, Capital City Family Health Center, Care South, Ryan White, Our Lady of the Lake Early Intervention Clinic, Open Health, and the State Department of Health and Hospitals. Clients are referred after seeing a case manager at the listed agencies. Once the referral is received an appointment is scheduled to access the need and determine eligibility for STRMU assistance along with any other services our agency may provide through other government funded programs, such as LIHEAP (Low Income Heating Entergy Assistance Program) which assist with utilities or CSBG (Community Service Block Grant) which helps with rent or utilities. Clients are also assisted with the completion of Sec 8 applications, when the waiting list is open, referred to HAART's Getting to Work Program for employment assistance, and the completion of a Housing Information Referral, which is a program through VOA which assists clients with finding more affordable/adequate housing.

In order to adequately support and meet the needs of clients receiving HOPWA services, coordination with internal agency programs and community partners was necessary and well executed. HAART programs were available to assist HOPWA eligible clients with medical case management and non-medical case management including the Benefits Specialist who assisted with enrollment into public and private benefits as necessary. Other services provided at HAART include primary medical care, infectious diseases, oral health care, health insurance premiums and cost-shares, and sexual health education.

Community providers include the Office of Social Services, St. Vincent de Paul, Capital Area Alliance for the Homeless, Volunteers of America, Louisiana Rehabilitation Services, Family Services of Greater Baton Rouge, Capital Area Human Services District, Bethel AME Church, St. George Catholic Church, Crescent Care Legal Services, Iris Domestic Violence Center, Care South Medical and Dental, LSU Early Intervention Clinic, The Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank, BRBAC's Metro Health, Family Road of

Greater Baton Rouge, the Social Security Administration, and the Department of Children and Family Services. With the support of these agencies, the HOPWA program is able to continue to link participants to a multitude of services which build on the support provided by the program or provide services that the program itself does not offer. These services include utility payment assistance, donations of furniture and household items, job skills education, job search assistance, psychiatric services, oral health care, donations of holiday gifts, legal assistance, health education, nutrition assistance, financial literacy, and assistance accessing public and private benefits.

The Balance of State Continuum of Care (BOSCO) also serves as the entry point into the system of care. Partner agencies serve on the CAAH board of directors and on multiple CAAH committees (e.g., Strategic Planning, Point-In-Time Survey, Gap Analysis, Housing First, and One Stop Homeless Services Center), and contribute to the writing of the annual McKinney-Vento HUD SHP grant application.

**Collaborative Housing Providers:** Battered Women's Program (women's shelter); Bishop Ott Men's Shelter/Society of St. Vincent De Paul; East Baton Rouge Parish Housing Authority (Monte Sano Village, Clarksdale Apartments, Duane St. Apartments, Kelly Terrace, Scotland Villa, Wood Plaza, Zion Terrace, Roosevelt Terrace, Wesley Chapel, Colonial Courts, Turner Plaza, Elderly Housing (Assisi Village, Calais House, Catholic Presbyterian Apartments, Chateau Louise, Elm St. Apartments, Oak Park Plaza Apartments, Oakwood Village, Sharlo Terrace II, Villa St. Francis, Wesley Plaza Apartments, Westminster Apartments); Joseph Homes/Catholic Charities (housing for released felons); O'Brien House (residential substance abuse treatment facility); Options Foundation (adult residential care facilities for people with serious mental illness); St. Agnes (women's shelter); Salvation Army Men's Shelter; Sweet Dreams Shelter/ Society of St. Vincent De Paul (women's shelter); The Job Company (men's half-way house); Volunteers of America's HUD Section 8 apartments (Baton Rouge Residential Center and Harry Dr.); and Women's Community Rehabilitation Center (adult residential care facility for women with serious mental illness).

**Supportive Service Providers:** LSU Health Early Intervention Clinic (EIC), Care South, AIDS Health Care Foundation, and Open Health Clinic- medical clinics providing medical care to PLWHAs. The majority of our clients receive medical care at LSU Health Early Intervention Clinic and Capitol City provides medical care as well as dental services to PLWHAs. Black AIDS Institute (Black Treatment Advocacy Network) provides advocacy, outreach, and event training to PLWA on local and national level. Uplifted- provides job search and assistance to individuals with disabilities. Capitol Area Alliance for the Homeless' One Stop- provides assistance to the homeless, as well as a place for homeless persons to do their laundry, shower, receive mail and have access to a telephone Baton Rouge Area Alcohol and Drug Center- provides inpatient substance abuse services to PLWHA. Baton Rouge AIDS Society – provides HIV/AIDS education, training, and outreach to PLWA. State of Louisiana Office of Public health HIV/AIDS Program's Prison Re-Entry program- links inmates living with HIV/AIDS to case management and medical care services. Our Lady of the Lake Immunological Support Program St. Anthony's home-provides housing to PLWHAs Capitol Area Reentry Program- provides assistance to individuals recently released from prison, street outreach to injection drug users and employment search assistance for ex-offenders. Louisiana Health Rehabilitation Life Care Center- provides inpatient substance abuse services to PLWHA.

**4. Technical Assistance.** Describe any program technical assistance needs and how they would benefit program beneficiaries.

Technical assistance related to upcoming HOPWA modernization would assist EBR as an entitlement jurisdiction, as well as project sponsors, to plan and implement an accurate, predictable strategy for the next five years.

Regular planning meetings and training sessions provided by the grantors for new staff and when changes are implemented would be beneficial to staff in implementing services. Local level planning with grantors and sub-recipients to ensure that there is no duplication of services and the most vulnerable clients are being served would also be beneficial. Three staff persons attended The HOPWA Institute in Tampa, Florida. The institute provided a significant amount of guidance including needed agency policy.

### **c. Barriers and Trends Overview**

Provide a narrative addressing items 1 through 3. Explain how barriers and trends affected your program's ability to achieve the objectives and outcomes discussed in the previous section.

1. Describe any barriers (including regulatory and non-regulatory) encountered in the administration or implementation of the HOPWA program, how they affected your program's ability to achieve the objectives and outcomes discussed, and, actions taken in response to barriers, and recommendations for program improvement. Provide an explanation for each barrier selected.

**Housing Affordability-** It is very difficult to find safe and affordable housing within the client's income budget. only 11.2 percent of unsubsidized apartments were affordable to very low income households. These households have the least resources, so by definition are most constrained in their housing choices. Increased rent following the August 2016 flood made it more difficult to locate affordable housing.

Even with the benefit of STRMU assistance, affordable housing is a major barrier to clients maintaining stable. Many have applied for Section 8 housing through EBRP Housing Authority but have yet to be contacted for an interview or placed in housing once completing the interview due to lack of availability. Many clients pay more than 50% of their income for housing costs. This causes clients to make tough decisions, choosing between whether to pay rent or utilities, buy food or medication.

**Housing Availability-** The recent storm/floods caused the market rate for rentals to increase significantly in an already tight rental market. Declining access to homeownership has pushed thousands of Louisiana residents into the rental market to compete for a dwindling supply of affordable units. Vacancy rates have plunged and rents have continued to rise faster than incomes. New construction of affordable homes has lagged, while existing units continue to be demolished or taken out of circulation at a higher rate than the general housing stock

HAART also had difficulty securing contractors to complete repair work on its project-based properties in a timely and reasonably priced manner. This resulted in properties being uninhabitable for a significant period of time. As a result, HAART reallocated more than \$30,000 of unused funds to the permanent housing placement line item allowing us to provide 34 households with assistance, which exceeded the original goal of 5 households.

**Multiple Diagnosis-** Co morbidities and Dual Diagnosis or several mental illnesses greatly impact someone's ability to find housing. Mental illness must be addressed before trying to place a client. Where someone with a mental illness is placed affects the outcome of stable housing. Although mental illness in itself is not necessarily the cause of homelessness, the conditions of being poor and mentally ill places a person at a much greater risk for becoming homeless.

**Credit History-** Housing availability is limited for clients who have low credit ratings or no credit history. The Housing Information Specialist has to find housing where credit may not be checked or will not prevent the client in obtaining housing. This more often is located in area that may not be suitable for the client or household. We work with Landlords and Property Managers to accept tenants who may have had less than favorable credit history to offer them a second change.

**Eligibility-** Some clients have a hard time producing all of the eligibility documentation that are needed in order to qualify for the HOPWA Program. In situations where clients are having problems obtaining documentation we utilize other funding sources to help obtain the necessary documentation for the clients.

**Rental History-** Some landlords or property management companies would not rent to clients who never had any previous rental history. This was common for clients who were referred and newly diagnosed under the age of 25. We work with the Landlords and Property Managers to assist clients who don't have adequate rental history.

**Criminal Justice History-** Many landlords or property management refuse to rent to individuals who are formerly incarcerated. Sex offenders were unable to rent in certain places due to their sex offender status.

**Discrimination-** Clients who are transgendered are discriminated against when trying to locate affordable housing. This is discrimination based on gender identity. If this is reported to VOA, it works to file a housing discrimination claim with the client and refer to legal action if necessary.

**Large Family Size-** Lack of housing availability for clients who have large families, which consist of (4) or more kids. There are only limited properties with 4 and 5 bedroom units.

**Geography/Rural Access-** Due to past floods many of the rural parishes' experienced significant damage and loss of housing structures. This caused the already saturated metro area to experience an even larger influx of residents and significantly increased the demand for housing in an already tight market. Another major impediment for PLWH/A's trying to maintain their permanent housing, is the lack of easy access to supportive services, if they are not provided in connection with housing. With six of the nine parishes in our region identified as rural, this often translates to services that may be geographically several miles apart.

**Housing Conditions-** We are also noticing that consumers who obtained housing or who were rehoused during the 6 to 9-month period after the floods, are more likely to not have sustained their housing. This is due to poorly maintained living conditions. Some consumers are experiencing "renter's remorse". During the period immediately after the floods, quite a bit of consumers accepted any type of housing they could find whether it met their needs long term or not.

<input type="checkbox"/> HOPWA/HUD Regulations	<input type="checkbox"/> Planning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Availability	<input type="checkbox"/> Rent Determination and Fair Market Rents
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discrimination/Confidentiality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multiple Diagnoses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eligibility	<input type="checkbox"/> Technical Assistance or Training
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supportive Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit History	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rental History	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Criminal Justice History
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Affordability	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geography/Rural Access	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please explain further	Housing conditions



2. Describe any trends in the community that may affect the way in which the needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS are being addressed, and provide any other information important to the future provision of services to this population.

General shifts in the public narrative to understanding of better housing equaling better health outcomes, access to care, viral suppression and prevention are all beneficial to productive outcomes. Agencies must be able to support these outcomes with data. Another ongoing trend is to enhance support services such as: nutrition and transportation, education, and job training, to eliminate disparities along the care continuum.

An increase in the need for safe and affordable housing was noted as evidenced by the agency receiving 96 referrals during the 2016 grant year. The referrals indicate that there are a significant number of clients who are exiting substance use treatment facilities; fleeing domestic violence; and residing in housing that is not safe: exposure, rodents, and crime.

Further, the Southern United States has been disproportionately affected by HIV diagnoses and mortality. This trend still continues. Increased funding, targeted prevention efforts and better treatment have helped to slow down the HIV epidemic in the United States. This is not the case in our community and the southern region as a whole. The Deep South also has the highest death rates with HIV as an underlying cause of any US region in 2016. Despite higher diagnosis and death rates, the Deep South received less federal government and private foundation funding per person living with HIV than the US overall.

Factors in our community that have been identified as contributors to the disproportionate effects of HIV in Louisiana include pervasive HIV-related stigma, poverty, higher levels of sexually transmitted infections, racial inequality and bias, and laws that further HIV-related stigma and fear. Interventions that address and abate the contributors to the spread of HIV disease and the poorer HIV-related outcomes in the state are warranted. Funding inequalities by region must also be examined and addressed to reduce the regional disparities in HIV incidence and mortality.

In 2015, African-Americans accounted for 45 percent of HIV diagnoses in the United States overall, though they comprise 13 percent of the total population. But in the South, this percentage is much higher, with African-Americans accounting for 54 percent of new HIV diagnoses in 2016.

In 2016, Louisiana ranked 3rd in the nation for HIV case rates (24.6 per 100,000 population) and 8th in the estimated number of HIV cases. The Baton Rouge MSA ranked 3rd and the New Orleans MSA ranked 2nd for HIV case rates (30.2 and 33.3 per 100,000, respectively), among the large metropolitan areas in the nation. The most recent CDC HIV Surveillance Report (vol. 28) was released in November 2017 and provided the 2016 rankings. According to the same report, Louisiana ranked 2nd highest in state AIDS case rates (12.0 per 100,000) and 9th in the number of estimated AIDS cases in 2016. The Baton Rouge metropolitan area ranked 1st in AIDS case rates (18.0 per 100,000) and the New Orleans metropolitan area ranked 4th in AIDS case rates (14.1 per 100,000) in 2016 among the large metropolitan areas in the nation. Black transgender communities in the South are also heavily impacted. Half of all transgender persons who

are diagnosed with HIV are black. Around half of transgender people who received an HIV diagnosis between 2009-2016 lived in the South.

The South suffers from disproportionate rates of concentrated poverty – the clustering of poor populations in very poor communities – that increasingly exists in smaller cities, suburban areas and rural counties that make up Region II. Criminalization of HIV-related risk behaviors, rooted in perceptions that HIV is associated with immoral and deviant behavior, has resulted in increased stigma and discrimination toward those living with HIV in the South. This can lead to people being afraid to get tested or seek treatment for fear that someone may find out they have HIV. Finally, health care and funding disparities have long plagued the South and have contributed to the rising rates of HIV in the region. Federal government funding still lags behind for southern states. For example, 33 percent of federal funding was distributed to the South, despite the region having 52 percent of all new HIV diagnoses in the country.

3. Identify any evaluations, studies, or other assessments of the HOPWA program that are available to the public.

None.

## End of PART 1

1. Total number of households that have unmet housing subsidy assistance need.	320
2. From the total reported in Row 1, identify the number of households with unmet housing needs by type of housing subsidy assistance:	15
a. Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	
b. Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility payments (STRMU)	377
• Assistance with rental costs	172
• Assistance with mortgage payments	30
• Assistance with utility costs.	175
c. Housing Facilities, such as community residences, SRO dwellings, other housing facilities	2

## 2. Recommended Data Sources for Assessing Unmet Need (check all sources used)

X = Data as reported in the area Consolidated Plan, e.g. Table 1B, CPMP charts, and related narratives
X = Data established by area HIV/AIDS housing planning and coordination efforts, e.g. Continuum of Care
X = Data from client information provided in Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS)
X = Data from project sponsors or housing providers, including waiting lists for assistance or other assessments on need including those completed by HOPWA competitive grantees operating in the region.
= Data from prisons or jails on persons being discharged with HIV/AIDS, if mandatory testing is conducted
X = Data from local Ryan White Planning Councils or reported in CARE Act Data Reports, e.g. number of clients with permanent housing
= Data collected for HIV/AIDS surveillance reporting or other health assessments, e.g. local health department or CDC surveillance data

## PART 2: Sources of Leveraging and Program Income

### 1. Sources of Leveraging

Report the source(s) of cash or in-kind leveraged federal, state, local or private resources identified in the Consolidated or Annual Plan and used in the delivery of the HOPWA program and the amount of leveraged dollars. In Column [1], identify the type of leveraging. Some common sources of leveraged funds have been provided as a reference point. You may add Rows as necessary to report all sources of leveraged funds. Include Resident Rent payments paid by clients directly to private landlords. Do NOT include rents paid directly to a HOPWA program as this will be reported in the next section. In Column [2] report the amount of leveraged funds expended during the operating year. Use Column [3] to provide some detail about the type of leveraged contribution (e.g., case management services or clothing donations). In Column [4], check the appropriate box to indicate whether the leveraged contribution was a housing subsidy assistance or another form of support.

*Note: Be sure to report on the number of households supported with these leveraged funds in Part 3, Chart 1, Column d.*

### A. Source of Leveraging Chart

[1] Source of Leveraging	[2] Amount of Leveraged Funds	[3] Type of Contribution	[4] Housing Subsidy Assistance or Other Support
<b>Public Funding</b>			
Ryan White-Housing Assistance	160,072.44	grant	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Ryan White-Other	938,969.56	grant	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Housing Choice Voucher Program			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Low Income Housing Tax Credit			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
HOME			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Continuum of Care-Hope and Healing	234,167.50	grant	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Continuum of Care-Homes from the HAART	94,629.00	grant	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Emergency Solutions Grant			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Public:			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Public:			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Public:			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Public:			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
<b>Private Funding</b>			
Grants	32,497.17	LIHEAP/CSBG	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
In-kind Resources	1944.00	Sewer Waiver	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Private:			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Private:			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
<b>Other Funding</b>			
Grantee/Project Sponsor/Subrecipient (Agency) Cash			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Resident Rent Payments by Client to Private Landlord			
<b>TOTAL (Sum of all Rows)</b>			

## 2. Program Income and Resident Rent Payments

In Section 2, Chart A, report the total amount of program income and resident rent payments directly generated from the use of HOPWA funds, including repayments. Include resident rent payments collected or paid directly to the HOPWA program. Do NOT include payments made directly from a client household to a private landlord.

*Note: Please see report directions section for definition of program income. (Additional information on program income is available in the HOPWA Grantee Oversight Resource Guide).*

### A. Total Amount Program Income and Resident Rent Payment Collected During the Operating Year

Program Income and Resident Rent Payments Collected		Total Amount of Program Income (for this operating year)
1.	Program income (e.g. repayments)	
2.	Resident Rent Payments made directly to HOPWA Program	23,718.00
3.	Total Program Income and Resident Rent Payments (Sum of Rows 1 and 2)	23,718.00

### B. Program Income and Resident Rent Payments Expended To Assist HOPWA Households

In Chart B, report on the total program income and resident rent payments (as reported above in Chart A) expended during the operating year. Use Row 1 to report Program Income and Resident Rent Payments expended on Housing Subsidy Assistance Programs (i.e., TBRA, STRMU, PHP, Master Leased Units, and Facility-Based Housing). Use Row 2 to report on the Program Income and Resident Rent Payment expended on Supportive Services and other non-direct Housing Costs.

Program Income and Resident Rent Payment Expended on HOPWA programs		Total Amount of Program Income Expended (for this operating year)
1.	Program Income and Resident Rent Payment Expended on Housing Subsidy Assistance costs	21,140.82
2.	Program Income and Resident Rent Payment Expended on Supportive Services and other non-direct housing costs	2,924.17
3.	Total Program Income Expended (Sum of Rows 1 and 2)	24,064.99

End of PART 2

### PART 3: Accomplishment Data Planned Goal and Actual Outputs

In Chart 1, enter performance information (goals and actual outputs) for all activities undertaken during the operating year supported with HOPWA funds. Performance is measured by the number of households and units of housing that were supported with HOPWA or other federal, state, local, or private funds for the purposes of providing housing assistance and support to persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

#### 1. HOPWA Performance Planned Goal and Actual Outputs

HOPWA Performance Planned Goal and Actual		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
		HOPWA Assistance		Leveraged Households		HOPWA Funds	
		a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.
		Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	HOPWA Budget	HOPWA Actual
<b>HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance</b>		<b>[1] Output: Households</b>				<b>[2] Output: Funding</b>	
1.	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	53	78			341,574.00	305,160.79
2a.	<b>Permanent Housing Facilities:</b> Received Operating Subsidies/Leased units (Households Served)	33	29			315,115.00	306,697.63
2b.	<b>Transitional/Short-term Facilities:</b> Received Operating Subsidies/Leased units (Households Served)						
3a.	<b>Permanent Housing Facilities:</b> Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year (Households Served)						
3b.	<b>Transitional/Short-term Facilities:</b> Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year (Households Served)	33	48			206,293.00	207,768.24
4.	Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance	272	495			690,000.00	411,762.94
5.	Permanent Housing Placement Services	5	34			77,750.00	44,329.16
6.	Adjustments for duplication (subtract)		128				
7.	<b>Total HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance</b> (Columns a. – d. equal the sum of Rows 1-5 minus Row 6; Columns e. and f. equal the sum of Rows 1-5)	396	812			1,630,732.00	1,067,950.52
<b>Housing Development (Construction and Stewardship of facility based housing)</b>		<b>[1] Output: Housing Units</b>				<b>[2] Output: Funding</b>	
8.	Facility-based units; Capital Development Projects not yet opened (Housing Units)						
9.	Stewardship Units subject to 3 or 10 year use agreements						
10.	<b>Total Housing Developed</b> (Sum of Rows 8 & 9)						
<b>Supportive Services</b>		<b>[1] Output: Households</b>				<b>[2] Output: Funding</b>	
11a.	Supportive Services provided by project sponsors/sub recipient that also delivered HOPWA housing subsidy assistance	224	342			446,647.00	282,576.00
11b.	Supportive Services provided by project sponsors/sub recipient that only provided supportive services.						
12.	Adjustment for duplication (subtract)						
13.	<b>Total Supportive Services</b> (Columns a. – d. equal the sum of Rows 11 a. & b. minus Row 12; Columns e. and f. equal the sum of Rows 11a. & 11b.)	224	342			446,647.00	282,576.00
<b>Housing Information Services</b>		<b>[1] Output: Households</b>				<b>[2] Output: Funding</b>	
14.	Housing Information Services	120	160			\$95,200.00	\$52,863.48
15.	<b>Total Housing Information Services</b>	120	160			\$95,200.00	\$52,863.48
<b>Grant Administration and Other Activities</b>		<b>[1] Output: Households</b>				<b>[2] Output: Funding</b>	
16.	Resource Identification to establish, coordinate and develop housing assistance resources						

17.	Technical Assistance (if approved in grant agreement)						
18.	Grantee Administration (maximum 3% of total HOPWA grant)					76,525.00	76,525.00
19.	Project Sponsor Administration (maximum 7% of portion of HOPWA grant awarded)					155,842.64	75,361.89
20.	<b>Total Grant Administration and Other Activities (Sum of Rows 16 – 19)</b>					232,367.64	151,886.89
<b>Total Expended</b>						<b>[2] Outputs: HOPWA Funds Expended</b>	
						<b>Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>
21.	<b>Total Expenditures for operating year (Sum of Rows 7, 10, 13, 15, and 20)</b>					2,404,946.64	1,555,276.89

## 2. Listing of Supportive Services

Report on the households served and use of HOPWA funds for all supportive services. Do NOT report on supportive services leveraged with non-HOPWA funds.

**Data check:** Total unduplicated households and expenditures reported in Row 17 equal totals reported in Part 3, Chart 1, Row 13.

Supportive Services		[1] Output: Number of <u>Households</u>	[2] Output: Amount of HOPWA Funds Expended
1.	Adult day care and personal assistance		
2.	Alcohol and drug abuse services	15	\$13,500.00
3.	Case management	104	\$168,083.90
4.	Child care and other child services		
5.	Education	5	\$1,500.00
6.	Employment assistance and training	150	\$35,905.06
7.	Health/medical/intensive care services, if approved Note: Client records must conform with 24 CFR §574.310		
8.	Legal services		
9.	Life skills management (outside of case management)		
10.	Meals/nutritional services		
11.	Mental health services	45	\$52,979.04
12.	Outreach		
13.	Transportation		
14.	Other Activity (if approved in grant agreement). Specify: Program Supervisor	89	\$44,433.97
15.	<b>Sub-Total Households receiving Supportive Services (Sum of Rows 1-14)</b>	408	
16.	<b>Adjustment for Duplication (subtract)</b>	159	
17.	<b>TOTAL Unduplicated Households receiving Supportive Services (Column [1] equals Row 15 minus Row 16; Column [2] equals sum of Rows 1-14)</b>	249	\$316,401.97

## 3. Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance (STRMU) Summary

In Row a, enter the total number of households served and the amount of HOPWA funds expended on Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility (STRMU) Assistance. In Row b, enter the total number of STRMU-assisted households that received assistance with mortgage costs only (no utility costs) and the amount expended assisting these households. In Row c, enter the

total number of STRMU-assisted households that received assistance with both mortgage and utility costs and the amount expended assisting these households. In Row d, enter the total number of STRMU-assisted households that received assistance with rental costs only (no utility costs) and the amount expended assisting these households. In Row e, enter the total number of STRMU-assisted households that received assistance with both rental and utility costs and the amount expended assisting these households. In Row f, enter the total number of STRMU-assisted households that received assistance with utility costs only (not including rent or mortgage costs) and the amount expended assisting these households. In row g, report the amount of STRMU funds expended to support direct program costs such as program operation staff.

**Data Check:** The total households reported as served with STRMU in Row a, column [1] and the total amount of HOPWA funds reported as expended in Row a, column [2] equals the household and expenditure total reported for STRMU in Part 3, Chart 1, Row 4, Columns b and f, respectively.

**Data Check:** The total number of households reported in Column [1], Rows b, c, d, e, and f equal the total number of STRMU households reported in Column [1], Row a. The total amount reported as expended in Column [2], Rows b, c, d, e, f, and g, equal the total amount of STRMU expenditures reported in Column [2], Row a.

Housing Subsidy Assistance Categories (STRMU)		[1] Output: Number of <u>Households</u> Served	[2] Output: Total HOPWA Funds Expended on STRMU during Operating Year
a.	Total Short-term mortgage, rent and/or utility (STRMU) assistance	377	411,762.94
b.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with mortgage costs ONLY.	18	61,925.66
c.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with mortgage and utility costs.	12	65,321.83
d.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with rental costs ONLY.	172	160,573.50
e.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with rental and utility costs.	06	32,660.91
f.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with utility costs ONLY.	169	91,281.04
g.	Direct program delivery costs (e.g., program operations staff time)		

End of PART 3

## Part 4: Summary of Performance Outcomes

In Column [1], report the total number of eligible households that received HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, by type. In Column [2], enter the number of households that continued to access each type of housing subsidy assistance into next operating year. In Column [3], report the housing status of all households that exited the program.

**Data Check:** The sum of Columns [2] (Number of Households Continuing) and [3] (Exited Households) equals the total reported in Column[1].

**Note:** Refer to the housing stability codes that appear in Part 5: Worksheet - Determining Housing Stability Outcomes.

### Section 1. Housing Stability: Assessment of Client Outcomes on Maintaining Housing Stability (Permanent Housing and Related Facilities)

#### A. Permanent Housing Subsidy Assistance

	[1] Output: Total Number of Households Served	[2] Assessment: Number of Households that Continued Receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance into the Next Operating Year	[3] Assessment: Number of Households that exited this HOPWA Program; their Housing Status after Exiting		[4] HOPWA Client Outcomes
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	78	69	1 Emergency Shelter/Streets		Unstable Arrangements
			2 Temporary Housing		Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness
			3 Private Housing	3	Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)
			4 Other HOPWA	1	
			5 Other Subsidy	2	
			6 Institution	1	
			7 Jail/Prison		Unstable Arrangements
			8 Disconnected/Unknown	2	
			9 Death		Life Event
Permanent Supportive Housing Facilities/ Units	29	23	1 Emergency Shelter/Streets		Unstable Arrangements
			2 Temporary Housing		Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness
			3 Private Housing	1	Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)
			4 Other HOPWA	3	
			5 Other Subsidy		
			6 Institution		
			7 Jail/Prison		Unstable Arrangements
			8 Disconnected/Unknown	2	
			9 Death		Life Event

#### B. Transitional Housing Assistance

	[1] Output: Total Number of Households Served	[2] Assessment: Number of Households that Continued Receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance into the Next Operating Year	[3] Assessment: Number of Households that exited this HOPWA Program; their Housing Status after Exiting		[4] HOPWA Client Outcomes
Transitional/ Short-Term Housing Facilities/ Units			1 Emergency Shelter/Streets		Unstable Arrangements
			2 Temporary Housing		Temporarily Stable with Reduced Risk of Homelessness
			3 Private Housing		Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)
			4 Other HOPWA		
			5 Other Subsidy		
			6 Institution		
			7 Jail/Prison		Unstable Arrangements
			8 Disconnected/unknown		
			9 Death		Life Event



## Section 2. Prevention of Homelessness: Assessment of Client Outcomes on Reduced Risks of Homelessness (Short-Term Housing Subsidy Assistance)

Report the total number of households that received STRMU assistance in Column [1].

In Column [2], identify the outcomes of the households reported in Column [1] either at the time that they were known to have left the STRMU program or through the project sponsor's best assessment for stability at the end of the operating year.

Information in Column [3] provides a description of housing outcomes; therefore, data is not required.

At the bottom of the chart:

- In Row 1a, report those households that received STRMU assistance during the operating year of this report, and the prior operating year.
- In Row 1b, report those households that received STRMU assistance during the operating year of this report, and the two prior operating years.

**Data Check:** The total households reported as served with STRMU in Column [1] equals the total reported in Part 3, Chart 1, Row 4, Column b.

**Data Check:** The sum of Column [2] should equal the number of households reported in Column [1].

### Assessment of Households that Received STRMU Assistance

[1] Output: Total number of households	[2] Assessment of Housing Status		[3] HOPWA Client Outcomes
377	Maintain Private Housing <u>without</u> subsidy (e.g. Assistance provided/completed and client is stable, not likely to seek additional support)		Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)
	Other Private Housing without subsidy (e.g. client switched housing units and is now stable, not likely to seek additional support)		
	Other HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance		
	Other Housing Subsidy (PH)	2	
	Institution (e.g. residential and long-term care)	1	
	Likely that additional STRMU is needed to maintain current housing arrangements	370	Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness
	Transitional Facilities/Short-term (e.g. temporary or transitional arrangement)	2	
	Temporary/Non-Permanent Housing arrangement (e.g. gave up lease, and moved in with family or friends but expects to live there less than 90 days)		
	Emergency Shelter/street		Unstable Arrangements
	Jail/Prison		
	Disconnected		
	Death	2	Life Event
1a. Total number of those households that received STRMU Assistance in the operating year of this report that also received STRMU assistance in the prior operating year (e.g. households that received STRMU assistance in two consecutive operating years).			516
1b. Total number of those households that received STRMU Assistance in the operating year of this report that also received STRMU assistance in the two prior operating years (e.g. households that received STRMU assistance in three consecutive operating years).			476

### Section 3. HOPWA Outcomes on Access to Care and Support

#### 1a. Total Number of Households

Line [1]: For project sponsors that provided HOPWA housing subsidy assistance during the operating year identify in the appropriate row the number of households that received HOPWA housing subsidy assistance (TBRA, STRMU, Facility-Based, PHP and Master Leasing) and HOPWA funded case management services. Use Row c to adjust for duplication among the service categories and Row d to provide an unduplicated household total.

Line [2]: For project sponsors that did NOT provide HOPWA housing subsidy assistance identify in the appropriate row the number of households that received HOPWA funded case management services.

*Note: These numbers will help you to determine which clients to report Access to Care and Support Outcomes for and will be used by HUD as a basis for analyzing the percentage of households who demonstrated or maintained connections to care and support as identified in Chart 1b below.*

Total Number of Households	
<b>1. For Project Sponsors/Subrecipients that provided HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance:</b> Identify the total number of households that received the following HOPWA-funded services:	
a. Housing Subsidy Assistance (duplicated)-TBRA, STRMU, PHP, Facility-Based Housing, and Master Leasing	626
b. Case Management	99
c. Adjustment for duplication (subtraction)	227
d. Total Households Served by Project Sponsors/Subrecipients with Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of Rows a.b. minus Row c.)	498
<b>2. For Project Sponsors/Subrecipients did NOT provide HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance:</b> Identify the total number of households that received the following HOPWA-funded service:	
a. HOPWA Case Management	
b. Total Households Served by Project Sponsors/Subrecipients without Housing Subsidy Assistance	

#### 1b. Status of Households Accessing Care and Support

Column [1]: Of the households identified as receiving services from project sponsors that provided HOPWA housing subsidy assistance as identified in Chart 1a, Row 1d above, report the number of households that demonstrated access or maintained connections to care and support within the operating year.

Column [2]: Of the households identified as receiving services from project sponsors that did NOT provide HOPWA housing subsidy assistance as reported in Chart 1a, Row 2b, report the number of households that demonstrated improved access or maintained connections to care and support within the operating year.

*Note: For information on types and sources of income and medical insurance/assistance, refer to Charts below.*

Categories of Services Accessed	[1] For project sponsors/subrecipients that provided HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, identify the households who demonstrated the following:	[2] For project sponsors/subrecipients that did NOT provide HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, identify the households who demonstrated the following:	Outcome Indicator
1. Has a housing plan for maintaining or establishing stable on-going housing	481		Support for Stable Housing
2. Had contact with case manager/benefits counselor consistent with the schedule specified in client's individual service plan (may include leveraged services such as Ryan White Medical Case Management)	105		Access to Support
3. Had contact with a primary health care provider consistent with the schedule specified in client's individual service plan	320		Access to Health Care
4. Accessed and maintained medical insurance/assistance	161		Access to Health Care
5. Successfully accessed or maintained qualification for sources of income	144		Sources of Income

**Chart 1b, Line 4: Sources of Medical Insurance and Assistance include, but are not limited to the following (Reference only)**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MEDICAID Health Insurance Program, or use local program name</li> <li>• MEDICARE Health Insurance Program, or use local program name</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Veterans Affairs Medical Services</li> <li>• AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP)</li> <li>• State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), or use local program name</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ryan White-funded Medical or Dental Assistance</li> </ul>
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**Chart 1b, Row 5: Sources of Income include, but are not limited to the following (Reference only)**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Earned Income</li> <li>• Veteran's Pension</li> <li>• Unemployment Insurance</li> <li>• Pension from Former Job</li> <li>• Supplemental Security Income (SSI)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Child Support</li> <li>• Social Security Disability Income (SSDI)</li> <li>• Alimony or other Spousal Support</li> <li>• Veteran's Disability Payment</li> <li>• Retirement Income from Social Security</li> <li>• Worker's Compensation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Assistance (GA), or use local program name</li> <li>• Private Disability Insurance</li> <li>• Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)</li> <li>• Other Income Sources</li> </ul>
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**1c. Households that Obtained Employment**

Column [1]: Of the households identified as receiving services from project sponsors that provided HOPWA housing subsidy assistance as identified in Chart 1a, Row 1d above, report on the number of households that include persons who obtained an income-producing job during the operating year that resulted from HOPWA-funded Job training, employment assistance, education or related case management/counseling services.

Column [2]: Of the households identified as receiving services from project sponsors that did NOT provide HOPWA housing subsidy assistance as reported in Chart 1a, Row 2b, report on the number of households that include persons who obtained an income-producing job during the operating year that resulted from HOPWA-funded Job training, employment assistance, education or case management/counseling services.

*Note: This includes jobs created by this project sponsor or obtained outside this agency.*

*Note: Do not include jobs that resulted from leveraged job training, employment assistance, education or case management/counseling services.*

Categories of Services Accessed	[1] For project sponsors that provided HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, identify the households who demonstrated the following:	[2] For project sponsors that did NOT provide HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, identify the households who demonstrated the following:
Total number of households that obtained an income-producing job	23	

**End of PART 4**

## PART 5: Worksheet - Determining Housing Stability Outcomes (optional)

- This chart is designed to assess program results based on the information reported in Part 4 and to help Grantees determine overall program performance. Completion of this worksheet is optional.

Permanent Housing Subsidy Assistance	Stable Housing (# of households remaining in program plus 3+4+5+6)	Temporary Housing (2)	Unstable Arrangements (1+7+8)	Life Event (9)
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)				
Permanent Facility-based Housing Assistance/Units				
Transitional/Short-Term Facility-based Housing Assistance/Units				
<b>Total Permanent HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance</b>				
<b>Reduced Risk of Homelessness: Short-Term Assistance</b>	<b>Stable/Permanent Housing</b>	<b>Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness</b>	<b>Unstable Arrangements</b>	<b>Life Events</b>
Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance (STRMU)				
<b>Total HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance</b>				

### Background on HOPWA Housing Stability Codes

#### Stable Permanent Housing/Ongoing Participation

- 3 = Private Housing in the private rental or home ownership market (without known subsidy, including permanent placement with families or other self-sufficient arrangements) with reasonable expectation that additional support is not needed.  
 4 = Other HOPWA-funded housing subsidy assistance (not STRMU), e.g. TBRA or Facility-Based Assistance.  
 5 = Other subsidized house or apartment (non-HOPWA sources, e.g., Section 8, HOME, public housing).  
 6 = Institutional setting with greater support and continued residence expected (e.g., residential or long-term care facility).

#### Temporary Housing

2 = Temporary housing - moved in with family/friends or other short-term arrangement, such as Ryan White subsidy, transitional housing for homeless, or temporary placement in institution (e.g., hospital, psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility, substance abuse treatment facility or detox center).

#### Unstable Arrangements

- 1 = Emergency shelter or no housing destination such as places not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station, or anywhere outside).  
 7 = Jail /prison.  
 8 = Disconnected or disappeared from project support, unknown destination or no assessments of housing needs were undertaken.

#### Life Event

9 = Death, i.e., remained in housing until death. This characteristic is not factored into the housing stability equation.

**Tenant-based Rental Assistance:** Stable Housing is the sum of the number of households that (i) remain in the housing and (ii) those that left the assistance as reported under: 3, 4, 5, and 6. Temporary Housing is the number of households that accessed

assistance, and left their current housing for a non-permanent housing arrangement, as reported under item: 2. Unstable Situations is the sum of numbers reported under items: 1, 7, and 8.

**Permanent Facility-Based Housing Assistance:** Stable Housing is the sum of the number of households that (i) remain in the housing and (ii) those that left the assistance as shown as items: 3, 4, 5, and 6. Temporary Housing is the number of households that accessed assistance, and left their current housing for a non-permanent housing arrangement, as reported under item 2. Unstable Situations is the sum of numbers reported under items: 1, 7, and 8.

**Transitional/Short-Term Facility-Based Housing Assistance:** Stable Housing is the sum of the number of households that (i) continue in the residences (ii) those that left the assistance as shown as items: 3, 4, 5, and 6. Other Temporary Housing is the number of households that accessed assistance, and left their current housing for a non-permanent housing arrangement, as reported under item 2. Unstable Situations is the sum of numbers reported under items: 1, 7, and 8.

**Tenure Assessment.** A baseline of households in transitional/short-term facilities for assessment purposes, indicate the number of households whose tenure exceeded 24 months.

**STRMU Assistance:** Stable Housing is the sum of the number of households that accessed assistance for some portion of the permitted 21-week period and there is reasonable expectation that additional support is not needed in order to maintain permanent housing living situation (as this is a time-limited form of housing support) as reported under housing status: Maintain Private Housing with subsidy; Other Private with Subsidy; Other HOPWA support; Other Housing Subsidy; and Institution. Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness is the sum of the number of households that accessed assistance for some portion of the permitted 21-week period or left their current housing arrangement for a transitional facility or other temporary/non-permanent housing arrangement and there is reasonable expectation additional support will be needed to maintain housing arrangements in the next year, as reported under housing status: Likely to maintain current housing arrangements, with additional STRMU assistance; Transitional Facilities/Short-term; and Temporary/Non-Permanent Housing arrangements. Unstable Situation is the sum of number of households reported under housing status: Emergency Shelter; Jail/Prison; and Disconnected.

**End of PART 5**

**PART 6: Annual Report of Continued Usage for HOPWA Facility-Based Stewardship Units (ONLY)**

The Annual Report of Continued Usage for HOPWA Facility-Based Stewardship Units is to be used in place of Part 7B of the CAPER if the facility was originally acquired, rehabilitated or constructed/developed in part with HOPWA funds but no HOPWA funds were expended during the operating year. Scattered site units may be grouped together on one page.

Grantees that used HOPWA funding for new construction, acquisition, or substantial rehabilitation are required to operate their facilities for HOPWA eligible individuals for at least ten (10) years. If non-substantial rehabilitation funds were used, they are required to operate for at least three (3) years. Stewardship begins once the facility is put into operation.

*Note: See definition of Stewardship Units.*

**1. General information**

HUD Grant Number(s)	<b>Operating Year for this report</b> <i>From (mm/dd/yy) To (mm/dd/yy)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Final Yr  <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 1; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 2; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 3; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 4; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 5; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 6; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 7; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 8; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 9; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 10
Grantee Name	Date Facility Began Operations (mm/dd/yy)

**2. Number of Units and Non-HOPWA Expenditures**

Facility Name:	Number of Stewardship Units Developed with HOPWA funds	Amount of Non-HOPWA Funds Expended in Support of the Stewardship Units during the Operating Year
Total Stewardship Units (subject to 3- or 10- year use periods)		

**3. Details of Project Site**

Project Sites: Name of HOPWA-funded project	
Site Information: Project Zip Code(s)	
Site Information: Congressional District(s)	
Is the address of the project site confidential?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, protect information; do not list <input type="checkbox"/> Not confidential; information can be made available to the public
<b>If the site is not confidential:</b> Please provide the contact information, phone, email address/location, if business address is different from facility address	

**End of PART 6**

**Part 7: Summary Overview of Grant Activities****A. Information on Individuals, Beneficiaries, and Households Receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance (TBRA, STRMU, Facility-Based Units, Permanent Housing Placement and Master Leased Units ONLY)**

*Note: Reporting for this section should include ONLY those individuals, beneficiaries, or households that received and/or resided in a household that received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance as reported in Part 3, Chart 1, Row 7, Column b. (e.g., do not include households that received HOPWA supportive services ONLY).*

**Section 1. HOPWA-Eligible Individuals Who Received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance****a. Total HOPWA Eligible Individuals Living with HIV/AIDS**

In Chart a., provide the total number of eligible (and unduplicated) low-income individuals living with HIV/AIDS who qualified their household to receive HOPWA housing subsidy assistance during the operating year. This total should include only the individual who qualified the household for HOPWA assistance, NOT all HIV positive individuals in the household.

Individuals Served with Housing Subsidy Assistance	Total
Number of individuals with HIV/AIDS who qualified their household to receive HOPWA housing subsidy assistance.	508

**Chart b. Prior Living Situation**

In Chart b., report the prior living situations for all Eligible Individuals reported in Chart a. In Row 1, report the total number of individuals who continued to receive HOPWA housing subsidy assistance from the prior operating year into this operating year. In Rows 2 through 17, indicate the prior living arrangements for all new HOPWA housing subsidy assistance recipients during the operating year.

**Data Check:** The total number of eligible individuals served in Row 18 equals the total number of individuals served through housing subsidy assistance reported in Chart a. above.

Category		Total HOPWA Eligible Individuals Receiving Housing Subsidy Assistance
1.	<u>Continuing</u> to receive HOPWA support from the prior operating year	289
<b>New Individuals who received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance support during Operating Year</b>		
2.	Place not meant for human habitation (such as a vehicle, abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport, or outside)	3
3.	Emergency shelter (including hotel, motel, or campground paid for with emergency shelter voucher)	
4.	Transitional housing for homeless persons	
5.	<b>Total number of new Eligible Individuals who received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance with a Prior Living Situation that meets HUD definition of homelessness (Sum of Rows 2 – 4)</b>	9
6.	Permanent housing for formerly homeless persons (such as Shelter Plus Care, SHP, or SRO Mod Rehab)	
7.	Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	
8.	Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	2
9.	Hospital (non-psychiatric facility)	1
10.	Foster care home or foster care group home	
11.	Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	5
12.	Rented room, apartment, or house	146
13.	House you own	6
14.	Staying or living in someone else's (family and friends) room, apartment, or house	21
15.	Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	3
16.	Other	5
17.	Don't Know or Refused	2
18.	<b>TOTAL Number of HOPWA Eligible Individuals (sum of Rows 1 and 5-17)</b>	489

### c. Homeless Individual Summary

In Chart c, indicate the number of eligible individuals reported in Chart b, Row 5 as homeless who also are homeless Veterans and/or meet the definition for Chronically Homeless (See Definition section of CAPER). The totals in Chart c do not need to equal the total in Chart b, Row 5.

Category	Number of Homeless Veteran(s)	Number of Chronically Homeless
HOPWA eligible individuals served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance	4	3

## Section 2. Beneficiaries

In Chart a, report the total number of HOPWA eligible individuals living with HIV/AIDS who received HOPWA housing subsidy assistance (as reported in Part 7A, Section 1, Chart a), and all associated members of their household who benefitted from receiving HOPWA housing subsidy assistance (resided with HOPWA eligible individuals).

*Note: See definition of HOPWA Eligible Individual*

*Note: See definition of Transgender.*

*Note: See definition of Beneficiaries.*

**Data Check:** The sum of each of the Charts b & c on the following two pages equals the total number of beneficiaries served with HOPWA housing subsidy assistance as determined in Chart a, Row 4 below.

### a. Total Number of Beneficiaries Served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance

Individuals and Families Served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance	Total Number
1. Number of individuals with HIV/AIDS who qualified the household to receive HOPWA housing subsidy assistance (equals the number of HOPWA Eligible Individuals reported in Part 7A, Section 1, Chart a.)	518
2. Number of ALL other persons <b>diagnosed</b> as HIV positive who reside with the HOPWA eligible individuals identified in Row 1 and who benefitted from the HOPWA housing subsidy assistance	15
3. Number of ALL other persons <b>NOT diagnosed</b> as HIV positive who reside with the HOPWA eligible individual identified in Row 1 and who benefitted from the HOPWA housing subsidy	544
<b>4. TOTAL number of ALL <u>beneficiaries</u> served with Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of Rows 1,2, &amp; 3)</b>	<b>1,077</b>

### b. Age and Gender

In Chart b, indicate the Age and Gender of all beneficiaries as reported in Chart a directly above. Report the Age and Gender of all HOPWA Eligible Individuals (those reported in Chart a, Row 1) using Rows 1-5 below and the Age and Gender of all other beneficiaries (those reported in Chart a, Rows 2 and 3) using Rows 6-10 below. The number of individuals reported in Row 11, Column E. equals the total number of beneficiaries reported in Part 7, Section 2, Chart a, Row 4.

HOPWA Eligible Individuals (Chart a, Row 1)						
		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
		Male	Female	Transgender M to F	Transgender F to M	TOTAL (Sum of Columns A-D)
1.	Under 18	3				3
2.	18 to 30 years	17	29	2		48
3.	31 to 50 years	112	173	6		291
4.	51 years and Older	89	85	2		176
5.	Subtotal (Sum of Rows 1-4)	221	287	10		518



All Other Beneficiaries (Chart a, Rows 2 and 3)						
		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
		Male	Female	Transgender M to F	Transgender F to M	TOTAL (Sum of Columns A-D)
6.	Under 18	170	163			333
	18 to 30 years	49	51	1		100
	31 to 50 years	26	27			53
9.	51 years and Older	25	10			35
10.	Subtotal (Sum of Rows 6-9)	196	171			367
Total Beneficiaries (Chart a, Row 4)						
11.	TOTAL (Sum of Rows 5 & 10)	417	458	11		885

### c. Race and Ethnicity\*

In Chart c, indicate the Race and Ethnicity of all beneficiaries receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance as reported in Section 2, Chart a, Row 4. Report the race of all HOPWA eligible individuals in Column [A]. Report the ethnicity of all HOPWA eligible individuals in column [B]. Report the race of all other individuals who benefitted from the HOPWA housing subsidy assistance in column [C]. Report the ethnicity of all other individuals who benefitted from the HOPWA housing subsidy assistance in column [D]. The summed total of columns [A] and [C] equals the total number of beneficiaries reported above in Section 2, Chart a, Row 4.

Category		HOPWA Eligible Individuals		All Other Beneficiaries	
		[A] Race [all individuals reported in Section 2, Chart a., Row 1]	[B] Ethnicity [Also identified as Hispanic or Latino]	[C] Race [total of individuals reported in Section 2, Chart a., Rows 2 & 3]	[D] Ethnicity [Also identified as Hispanic or Latino]
1.	American Indian/Alaskan Native				
2.	Asian	1	0		0
3.	Black/African American	453	1	544	2
4.	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander				
5.	White	34	2	15	0
6.	American Indian/Alaskan Native & White				
7.	Asian & White				
8.	Black/African American & White				
9.	American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American				
10.	Other Multi-Racial				
11.	Column Totals (Sum of Rows 1-10)	488	3	559	2
<b>Data Check:</b> Sum of Row 11 Column A and Row 11 Column C equals the total number HOPWA Beneficiaries reported in Part 3A, Section 2, Chart a., Row 4.					

\*Reference (data requested consistent with Form HUD-27061 Race and Ethnic Data Reporting Form)

### Section 3. Households

#### Household Area Median Income

Report the income(s) for all households served with HOPWA housing subsidy assistance.

**Data Check:** The total number of households served with HOPWA housing subsidy assistance should equal Part 3C, Row 7, Column b and Part 7A, Section 1, Chart a. (Total HOPWA Eligible Individuals Served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance).

**Note:** Refer to <https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/il.html> for information on area median income in your income in your community.

Percentage of Area Median Income		Households Served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance
1.	0-30% of area median income (extremely low)	246
2.	31-50% of area median income (very low)	175
3.	51-80% of area median income (low)	91
4.	Total (Sum of Rows 1-3)	512

### Part 7: Summary Overview of Grant Activities

#### B. Facility-Based Housing Assistance

Complete one Part 7B for each facility developed or supported through HOPWA funds.

**Do not complete this Section for programs originally developed with HOPWA funds but no longer supported with HOPWA funds.** If a facility was developed with HOPWA funds (subject to ten years of operation for acquisition, new construction and substantial rehabilitation costs of stewardship units, or three years for non-substantial rehabilitation costs), but HOPWA funds are no longer used to support the facility, the project sponsor should complete Part 6: Continued Usage for HOPWA Facility-Based Stewardship Units (ONLY).

Complete Charts 2a, Project Site Information, and 2b, Type of HOPWA Capital Development Project Units, for all Development Projects, including facilities that were past development projects, but continued to receive HOPWA operating dollars this reporting year.

#### 1. Project Sponsor Agency Name (Required)

Volunteers of America Greater Baton Rouge

#### 2. Capital Development

##### 2a. Project Site Information for HOPWA Capital Development of Projects (For Current or Past Capital Development Projects that receive HOPWA Operating Costs this reporting year)

**Note:** If units are scattered-sites, report on them as a group and under type of Facility write "Scattered Sites."

Type of Development this operating year	HOPWA Funds Expended this operating year (if applicable)	Non-HOPWA funds Expended (if applicable)	Name of Facility: Brownlee Place Balis Place
<input type="checkbox"/> New construction	\$	\$	<b>Type of Facility [Check <u>only one</u> box.]</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permanent housing <input type="checkbox"/> Short-term Shelter or Transitional housing <input type="checkbox"/> Supportive services only facility
<input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation	\$	\$	
<input type="checkbox"/> Acquisition	\$	\$	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operating	\$	\$	

a.	Purchase/lease of property:	Date (mm/dd/yy): 1/1/1991
b.	Rehabilitation/Construction Dates:	Date started: 4/1/2008 Date Completed: Suspended due to insufficient funding
c.	Operation dates:	Date residents began to occupy: 1/1/2005 <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet occupied
d.	Date supportive services began:	Date started: 1/1/2005 <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet providing services
e.	Number of units in the facility:	HOPWA-funded units = 14 Total Units = 18
f.	Is a waiting list maintained for the facility?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, number of participants on the list at the end of operating year
g.	What is the address of the facility (if different from business address)?	2447 Brownlee Street Baton Rouge, La. 70808 2417 Balis Drive Baton Rouge, La. 70808
h.	Is the address of the project site confidential?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, protect information; do not publish list <input type="checkbox"/> No, can be made available to the public

## 2b. Number and Type of HOPWA Capital Development Project Units (For Current or Past Capital Development Projects that receive HOPWA Operating Costs this Reporting Year)

For units entered above in 2a, please list the number of HOPWA units that fulfill the following criteria:

	Number Designated for the Chronically Homeless	Number Designated to Assist the Homeless	Number Energy-Star Compliant	Number 504 Accessible
Rental units constructed (new) and/or acquired with or without rehab				
Rental units rehabbed	11		14	4
Homeownership units constructed (if approved)				

## 3. Units Assisted in Types of Housing Facility/Units Leased by Project Sponsor

Charts 3a, 3b, and 4 are required for each facility. In Charts 3a and 3b, indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, including master leased units, project-based or other scattered site units leased by the organization, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit.

*Note: The number units may not equal the total number of households served.*

**Please complete separate charts for each housing facility assisted. Scattered site units may be grouped together.**

### 3a. Check one only

- ☒ Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units  
☐ Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units

### 3b. Type of Facility

Complete the following Chart for all facilities leased, master leased, project-based, or operated with HOPWA funds during the reporting year.

**Name of Project Sponsor/Agency Operating the Facility/Leased Units:**

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor		Total Number of <u>Units</u> in use during the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
		SRO/Studio/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2 bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm	5+bdrm
a.	Single room occupancy dwelling						
b.	Community residence						
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units			1	13		

d.	Other housing facility <u>Specify:</u>						
----	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

#### 4. Households and Housing Expenditures

Enter the total number of households served and the amount of HOPWA funds expended by the project sponsor on subsidies for housing involving the use of facilities, master leased units, project based or other scattered site units leased by the organization.

Housing Assistance Category: Facility Based Housing		Output: Number of Households	Output: Total HOPWA Funds Expended during Operating Year by Project Sponsor
a.	Leasing Costs		
b.	Operating Costs		
c.	Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA) or other leased units	8	\$1,757.12
d.	Other Activity (if approved in grant agreement) <u>Specify:</u>		
e.	Adjustment to eliminate duplication (subtract)		
f.	<b>TOTAL Facility-Based Housing Assistance (Sum Rows a through d minus Row e)</b>	8	\$1,757.12

#### 1. Project Sponsor Agency Name (Required)

HAART
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#### 2. Capital Development

##### 2a. Project Site Information for HOPWA Capital Development of Projects (For Current or Past Capital Development Projects that receive HOPWA Operating Costs this reporting year)

*Note: If units are scattered-sites, report on them as a group and under type of Facility write "Scattered Sites."*

Type of Development this operating year	HOPWA Funds Expended this operating year (if applicable)	Non-HOPWA funds Expended (if applicable)	Name of Facility:
<input type="checkbox"/> New construction	\$	\$	<b>Type of Facility [Check <u>only one</u> box.]</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent housing <input type="checkbox"/> Short-term Shelter or Transitional housing <input type="checkbox"/> Supportive services only facility
<input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation	\$	\$	
<input type="checkbox"/> Acquisition	\$	\$	
<input type="checkbox"/> Operating	\$	\$	
a.	Purchase/lease of property:		Date (mm/dd/yy):
b.	Rehabilitation/Construction Dates:		Date started:                      Date Completed:
c.	Operation dates:		Date residents began to occupy: <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet occupied
d.	Date supportive services began:		Date started: <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet providing services
e.	Number of units in the facility:		HOPWA-funded units =                      Total Units =
f.	Is a waiting list maintained for the facility?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>If yes, number of participants on the list at the end of operating year</i>
g.	What is the address of the facility (if different from business address)?		

h.	Is the address of the project site confidential?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, protect information; do not publish list <input type="checkbox"/> No, can be made available to the public
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**2b. Number and Type of HOPWA Capital Development Project Units (For Current or Past Capital Development Projects that receive HOPWA Operating Costs this Reporting Year)**

For units entered above in 2a, please list the number of HOPWA units that fulfill the following criteria:

	Number Designated for the Chronically Homeless	Number Designated to Assist the Homeless	Number Energy-Star Compliant	Number 504 Accessible
Rental units constructed (new) and/or acquired with or without rehab				
Rental units rehabbed				
Homeownership units constructed (if approved)				

**3. Units Assisted in Types of Housing Facility/Units Leased by Project Sponsor**

Charts 3a, 3b, and 4 are required for each facility. In Charts 3a and 3b, indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, including master leased units, project-based or other scattered site units leased by the organization, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit.

*Note: The number units may not equal the total number of households served.*

**Please complete separate charts for each housing facility assisted. Scattered site units may be grouped together.**

**3a. Check one only**

- ☒ Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units  
☐ Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units

**3b. Type of Facility**

Complete the following Chart for all facilities leased, master leased, project-based, or operated with HOPWA funds during the reporting year.

**Name of Project Sponsor/Agency Operating the Facility/Leased Units:** HIV/AIDS Alliance for Region Two, Inc (HAART)

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor		Total Number of <u>Units</u> in use during the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
		SRO/Studio/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2 bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm	5+bdrm
a.	Single room occupancy dwelling						
b.	Community residence						
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units		4	6	8	1	
d.	Other housing facility <u>Specify:</u>						

**4. Households and Housing Expenditures**

Enter the total number of households served and the amount of HOPWA funds expended by the project sponsor on subsidies for housing involving the use of facilities, master leased units, project based or other scattered site units leased by the organization.

Housing Assistance Category: Facility Based Housing HAART		Output: Number of Households	Output: Total HOPWA Funds Expended during Operating Year by Project Sponsor
a.	Leasing Costs		
b.	Operating Costs		145,528.82
c.	Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA) or other leased units	21	129,354.00

d.	Other Activity (if approved in grant agreement) <u>Specify:</u>		
e.	Adjustment to eliminate duplication (subtract)	21	
f.	<b>TOTAL Facility-Based Housing Assistance</b> (Sum Rows a through d minus Row e)	21	274,882.82